Annex 14

Expert's Opinion on the Reorganization Strategy of the Almatis Group

ALMATIS
PREMIUM ALUMINA

September 5, 2010

Table of Contents

A. Engagement and Scope

A. Engagement and Scope

In the engagement letter dated December 15, 2009 we were asked to determine whether Almatis GmbH's (a German limited liability company) executive management's plan of reorganization and the budget forecast related thereto for the German companies of the Almatis Group, specifically Almatis GmbH, Almatis Holdings GmbH and Blitz F-07-Neunhundertsechzig-Drei GmbH (Blitz GmbH), all domiciled in Ludwigshafen, Germany, are plausible and meet the requirements of the German Federal Court of Justice's (BGH)[1] requirements for restructuring plans.

The BGH requires an analysis of possible reasons for the crisis starting from a known or recognizable position of the company and the depiction of the resulting economic situation of the company taking into account this analysis. In turn this economic situation is the starting point for any possible requisite measures for the attainment of a so-called financial equilibrium.[2]

The BGH's primary concern for the plan of reorganization is the achievement of so-called financial equilibrium that is to be documented with the help of integrated budgetary accounts and schedules of income and liquidity. The BGH refers to the financial equilibrium as the intention of such plan of reorganization in order to exclude claims for damages, in particular, liabilities arising out of delayed filing for insolvency. Using integrated planning for accounts, income and liquidity to evidence financial equilibrium simultaneously documents a positive going-concern forecast within the meaning of Section 19 (2), 1 InsO (German Bankruptcy Code) pursuant to the Financial Market Stabilization Act from October 18, 2008 and a positive going-concern forecast within the meaning of Section 252 (1) (2) HGB (German Commercial Code).

The ability to act as a going-concern or rather maintain continued existence within the aforementioned meaning is proved by an accounting trial balance of the plan of reorganization for the conceptualized budget forecast. We have evaluated the companies' budget forecast for plausibility by taking it into account in our integrated accounting, income and liquidity planning tool. We have simulated the sustainable going-concern capability of the company, in particular Almatis GmbH, by reconstructing the conclusions from the consulting firm Talbot Hughes McKillop (THM) for the preconditions of the ability for continued existence.

[1] *<German Federal Court of Justice is the highest German supreme court of general jurisdiction.>*

[2] *BGH WM 1998, 248 (250); BGH NJW 1986, 837 (841); BGH GmbHR 1992, 659 (663).*

A. Engagement and Scope

Schultze & Braun GmbH Rechtsanwaltsgesellschaft Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft (Schultze & Braun), a professional corporation for attorneys-at-law and certified public auditors, are acting within the scope of their engagement as independent third parties (as experts) and are not acting as an agent or counsel.

We have provided this Expert's opinion on the Restructuring Plan of the Almatis Group in both English and German. However, the technical terms regarding turnaround and reorganization, which are only really truly understandable in German make it necessary to point out that only the explanations in German are authoritative.

We are only liable for all claims of damages, which could arise out of this engagement, up to EUR 4 million in total. Our liability is limited in any event to the stipulated amount found in our general liability insurance, except in the case of gross negligence or intentional malfeasance.

This agreement regarding liability shall inure and apply to any and all third parties, especially banks and other parties to the proceedings, which are allowed access to the results of our work. Contractual partners and all third parties possibly favored within the range of protection are subject to the aforementioned contractual limitation of liability.

A. Engagement and Scope

We conducted our work intermittently between the period of January 4, 2010 and August 31, 2010 both at the offices of the German companies in Frankfurt and Ludwigshafen as well as at our Frankfurt office. A material portion of our engagement was the evaluation of the plan of reorganization for the German companies within the Almatis Group as set forth below.

The ability for reorganization cannot occur without taking the group situation into consideration because of the performance and financial interdependence between the German companies and the rest of the companies within the group, in particular the joint liability of the German companies for the financial obligations of the other group companies. Therefore, in the first step we carried out plausibility checks for the group planning delivered to us in May subsequent to relevant changes. Insofar as assumptions arose therefrom, which had direct importance to the German companies, we examined these in more detail. Included herein was not only revenue planning for Europe and other regions, but also feedstock planning and within the scope of the Chapter 11 plan the proposed reorganization of debt service. In addition thereto we also broadly reviewed the group cash flow statement for plausibility.

We looked at the monthly profit planning for the 2010 and 2011 financial years created by Almatis for the German companies on this basis whereby we also looked to see that these did not contradict the assumptions of the group planning. Then we ran the budgetary figures of the German companies through our integrated planning tool according to the predetermined liquidity assumptions of the company which we reviewed in order to determine whether ability for recovery extends to each separate company. In the result we checked the plausibility of the plan of reorganization for German companies within the Almatis Group for the financial years 2010 and 2011 via inputing them into our integrated accounting, income and liquidity planning tool.

We have performed plausibility tests for the material portions of the group's income statement for this time period as well as for the period from 2012 to 2015. This is sufficient because a going-concern forecast within a narrower sense using integrated account, income and liquidity planning for the period of the current and subsequent financial year can be inferred on a monthly basis. The inherent uncertainty about forecasted effects of events or relations grows with increasing length of forecasting periods. Therefore, without considerable signs of endangerment to the going-concern assumption beyond forecasting horizon 2010 and 2011, no further analysis is required. In such cases legal representatives are to be asked about their estimation concerning such signs that may threat the going-concern-assumption. In order to derive the sustainable going-concern capability it is simply enough to review the income statement. However, this should then be the income statement at the level at which decisions are made that influence the prerequisites of the sustainable going-concern, specifically competitiveness and the ability to sustain returns.

In so doing, we have based our assessment on the reorganization plan as it is documented in the Disclosure Statement submitted on August 6, 2010.

A. Engagement and Scope

In conducting the plausibility testing of the plan of reorganization broken down by individual German company, which given the fact that the company does not typically create a complete budgeting (including especially the effects of intercompany relations) for the legal entities as well as is it required to continually adjust to ever changing general conditions with respect to the financial reorganization as well as the changing sales expectations has caused a significant temporal demand.

In order for us to carry out our work, the company furnished us with a multitude of documents. The material documents were as follows:

- Annual and monthly financial statements of the companies and of the Almatis Group
- Individual and group management reports
- Description of the production capacities
- Production and sales statistics
- Feedstock purchase contracts
- Monthly budget forecasts for the German companies for 2010 and 2011
- Integrated group budget forecasts for the years 2010 to 2015
- Documentation about budgeting assumptions
- Documentation regarding the Chapter 11 proceedings in the USA (Chapter 11 proceeding)
- Information and financial models for the illustration of the financial reorganization

A. Engagement and Scope

In addition to the information provided, we were given access to executive management, Mr. Charles Herlinger, Chief Financial Officer, and Mr. Remco de Jong, Chief Executive Officer, in addition to other employees for the purpose of providing us with information. The following relevant employees are to be named in particular:

- Mr. Bachtig
- Mr. Bernhard
- Mr. Brand
- Mr. Diederich
- Mr. Feugmann
- Mr. Gründemann
- Mr. Dr. Hetzel
- Mr. Dr. Kornemann
- Mr. Latif
- Mr. Mikoteit
- Mr. Radenheimer
- Mr. Schulze-Isfort
- Mrs. Steuler

In addition to company employees, we were given access to company advisors and consultants, specifically DC Advisory Partners, London and Ernst & Young GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Eschborn.

In a standard and customary letter of representation, executive management confirmed the accuracy and sufficiency of the information provided to us.

B. Summary

B. Summary

In the context of the voluntary petition for relief under Chapter 11 submitted on April 30, 2010 for certain companies of the Almatis Group inter alia for Almatis GmbH as operating entity of the Almatis Group in Germany a pertinent financial reorganization is intended. This became necessary after the sales collapse at the end of 2008 and in 2009 in connection with the global financial crisis made it no longer possible to service the debt of an acquisition financing in the amount of approximately USD 1 billion. The originally submitted reorganization plan, which especially foresaw the Debt-Equity-Swap of a major creditor, was superseded by an amended Joint Plan of Reorganization submitted on August 6, 2010 that was the basis of our assessment.

According to the plan submitted for the financial reorganization by the petitioning companies of the Almatis Group in the Chapter 11 proceeding, Almatis Holdings GmbH, infused by payments from its subsidiary, Almatis GmbH, will have to carry 13% of the debt service of the future Senior Secured Notes through intercompany loans. According to the budgeting tested by us for feasibility Almatis Holdings GmbH has enough capital at its disposal within the planning period ending 2011 to be able to serve its existing obligations after the reorganization taking into consideration cash flows generated by Almatis GmbH. Our opinion takes those information into account that was provided to us until August 31, 2010.

The result of our analysis arises after we first took into account Almatis GmbH's business activities as part of the entire Almatis Group. For this purpose we peripherally checked the budget forecast of the Almatis group given to us for the group against the historical profit volumes of the group for plausibility.

B. Summary

Starting from here as a basis we were able to assess whether the revenue allotted to the German companies could be achieved given their existing capacities. We tested the consumption quantity cost structures underlying expenses (material, personnel and other operating expenses) for feasibility based upon historical volumes. We also tracked the cost of materials underlying acquisition prices into the future as a basis of budgeting.

The forecasted revenues for the financial year 2010 budgeting appeared particularly plausible to us, because the sales volumes for the first seven months support the expected further sales development in comparison to 2009. Accordingly, we compared the ascertainable sales volume development with the presumable production volume development for steel and believe these generally to be reasonable within this period of time taking into account the expected economic growth in the relevant sales regions of the Almatis Group. We also believe that it is plausible for the company to be able to pass on specified price increases in the area of raw materials purchases found in the company's budget within the forecast period, assuming that management will succeed in its product development targets described in chapter I. Basis of our assessment was the feedstock purchase contract with Alcoa, which expires in 2014.

In order to make a determination about the capacity as a sustainable going-concern, the explanations by THM regarding the plausibility of the defense of market share and the security of product quality and supply are initially relevant.

At first with respect to liquidity we have tested the inflows and outflows from the balance sheet as of April 30, 2010 according to company assumptions for feasibility by using our own planning tool. We have checked the resulting liquidity effects from the income statement components for plausibility after first having consulted with the client.

C. Situational Report and Analysis

C. Content Overview: Situational Report and Analysis

Legal Relationships

- Almatis Group structure
- Structure of the German Companies of the Almatis Group
- Financial Obligations of the Almatis Group at December 31, 2009
- Provision of Security for Group Financial Obligations by the German Companies

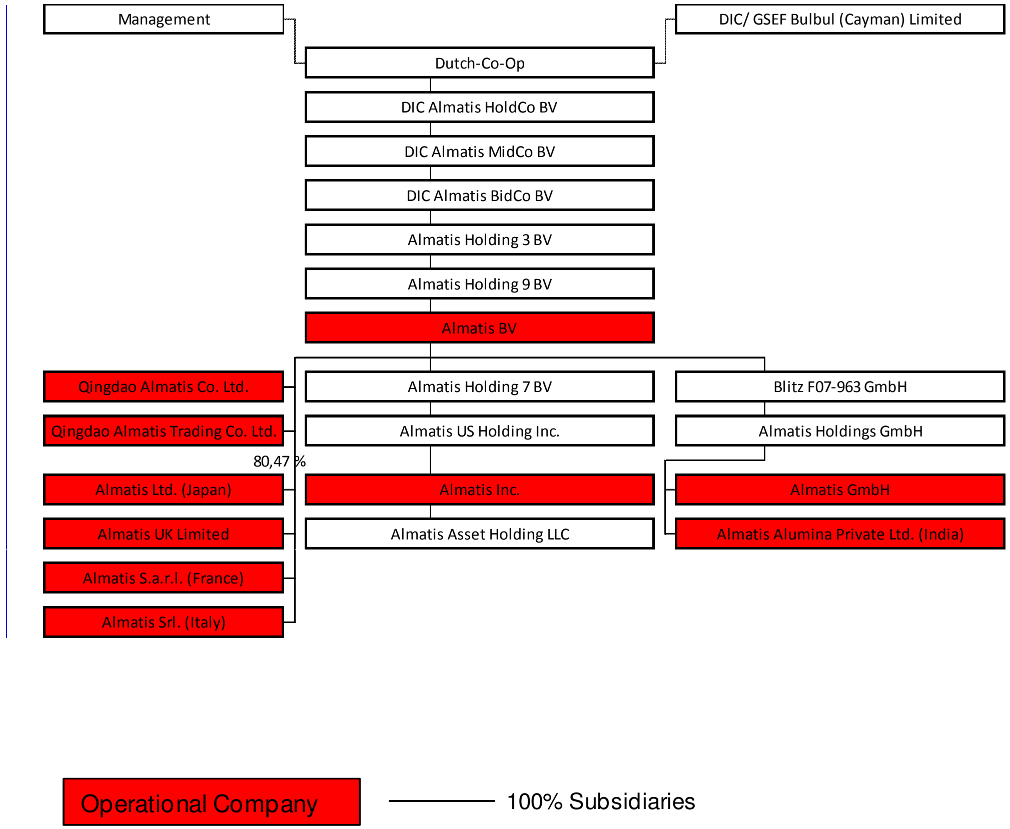
Economic Relationships

- Business Activities of the Almatis Group: Products
- Market and Competition
- Price Sensitivity
- Sales Development
- Production Capacity in the Almatis Group
- Business Interdependency within the Almatis Group

Balance Sheet and Income Statement Information

- Almatis Group Income Statement
- Almatis GmbH Income Statement
- Almatis Holdings GmbH and Blitz GmbH Income Statements
- Almatis Group Balance Sheet at April 30, 2010
- Balance sheets of the German Companies at April 30, 2010

C. Almatis Group Structure



The Almatis Group as an economically independent unit came into being through a sale of the division “Specialty Alumina Products“ from Alcoa to Rhone Capital L.L.C. in 2004.

In 2007 all shares in the Almatis Holdings 3 B.V. were acquired by DIC Almatis Bidco B.V., a company whose majority of shares are indirectly held by Dubai International Capital LLC (DIC).

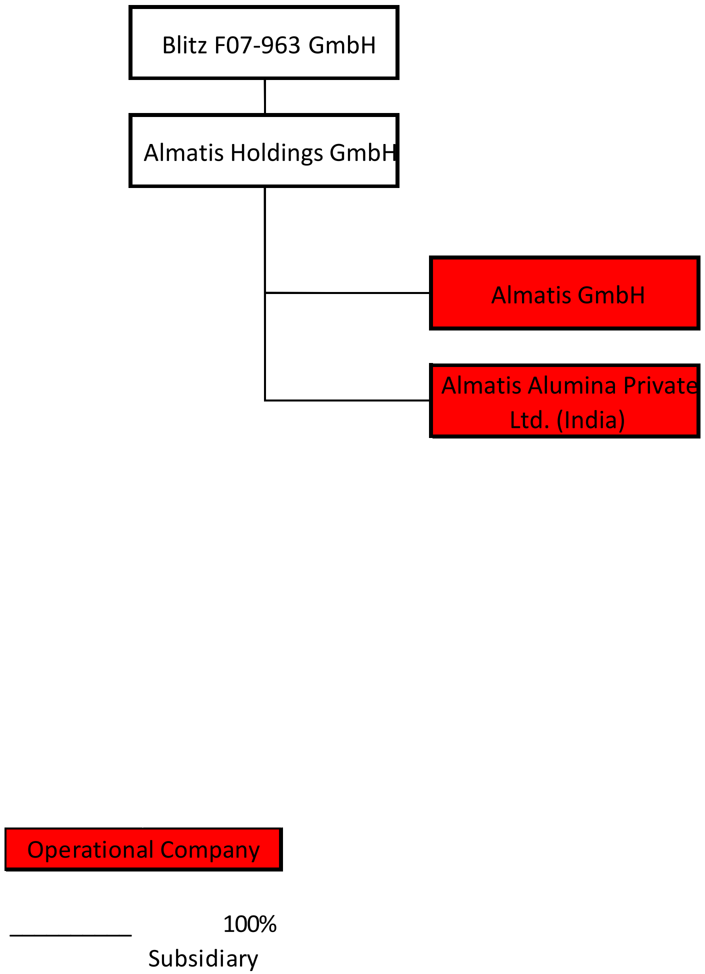
The entire group is characterized by intermediate holding companies formed in order to take advantage of technical tax and financing considerations. The essential operational companies are represented in accompanying graph in red.

Business interdependence also exists between the companies in the form of mass purchasing and supply relationships as well as extensive financing relationships.

To a certain extent the companies of the Almatis Group are or were linked to each other through profit and loss transfer agreements.

Moreover, the companies of Almatis Group are jointly liable for financial obligations.

C. Structure of the German Companies of the Almatis Group



The German companies within the Almatis Group consist of two intermediate holding companies, Blitz GmbH and Almatis Holdings GmbH in addition to the operational company, Almatis GmbH.

Blitz GmbH holds all shares in Almatis Holdings GmbH, which in turn holds all shares in Almatis GmbH. In addition to the interest in Almatis GmbH, Almatis Holdings GmbH holds all shares of the Almatis Alumina Private Ltd., an operational company of the Almatis Group in India.

Blitz GmbH and Almatis Holdings GmbH were parties to a profit and loss transfer agreement until April 26, 2010. Almatis Holdings GmbH and Almatis GmbH were also parties to a profit and loss transfer agreement up until July 31, 2009. Due to legal reasons these agreements were terminated during the course of the Almatis Groups's financial crisis at the above specified dates. As long as the profit and loss transfer agreements were in effect for the German companies there also existed, respectively, a special tax consolidation group for income tax purposes. Tax consolidation groups for value-added tax purposes do not exist and have not existed.

The managing directors with sole power of representation for the German companies are Mr. Charles Herlinger and Mr. Remco de Jong.

C. Financial Obligations of the Almatis Group at December 31, 2009

Bank Debt as of Dec 31st 2009				
Borrower	**Original Currency**	**Facility**	**Tranche**	**TOTAL USD**
DIC Almatis BidCo BV	EUR	Junior Mezzanine Facility Agreement	1st lien	82.986.437
Almatis Holding 9 BV	EUR	Mezzanine Facility Agreement	1st lien B	83.257.988
Almatis BV	EUR	Mezzanine Facility Agreement	1st lien A	124.771.875
	EUR	Senior Mezzanine Facility Agreement	1st lien A1	107.835.938
	USD	Senior Mezzanine Facility Agreement	1st lien A2	20.500.028
	EUR	Senior Mezzanine Facility Agreement	1st lien B1	115.286.985
	USD	Senior Mezzanine Facility Agreement	1st lien B2	20.914.997
	EUR	Senior Mezzanine Facility Agreement	1st lien C1	115.858.529
	USD	Senior Mezzanine Facility Agreement	1st lien C2	21.019.060
	EUR	Senior Mezzanine Facility Agreement	2nd lien A	64.971.321
	EUR	Senior Mezzanine Facility Agreement	Revolver A	25.057.026
	EUR		SWAP	11.607.147
US Holding Inc.	USD	Senior Mezzanine Facility Agreement	1st lienA4	47.247.062
	USD	Senior Mezzanine Facility Agreement	1st lien B4	48.203.453
	USD	Senior Mezzanine Facility Agreement	1st lien C4	48.443.291
	USD	Senior Mezzanine Facility Agreement	Revolver B	24.437.958
	USD		SWAP	3.059.590
Almatis Holdings GmbH	EUR	Senior Mezzanine Facility Agreement	1st lien A3	28.120.716
	EUR	Senior Mezzanine Facility Agreement	1st lien B3	29.523.061
	EUR	Senior Mezzanine Facility Agreement	1st lien C3	29.523.061
	EUR	Senior Mezzanine Facility Agreement	2nd lien B	15.147.128
	EUR	Senior Mezzanine Facility Agreement	Revolver A	1.195.698
	EUR		SWAP	2.804.238
Almatis Ltd.	USD			5.409.282
Disagio				-19.971.207
Total				**1.057.210.662**

The acquisition financing stemming from 2004 and 2007, whereby the volume of the last acquisition according to company information amounted to roughly USD 1.2 billion, is comprised of financial obligations reported in the (unaudited) consolidated financial statements for the Almatis Group at December 31, 2009 in the total amount of USD 1.057 million (exchange rate USD/EUR at the balance sheet date USD 1.4406).

Liabilities are partially denominated in USD and EUR and have variable interest rates. Besides currency exchange rate risks there are also interest rate risks.

The creditor structure is heterogeneous; different internationally active finance institutions are involved in the syndicated financing. The principal creditor for the senior facilities is currently (directly or indirectly) Oaktree Capital Management L.P. with an almost 46% share of the senior 1st lien loans. Agent for the senior lenders is UBS Ltd.

C. Provision of Security by the German Companies

The German companies have been instructed to provide extensive security in order to secure the claims arising from the Mezzanine Facility Agreement (MFA) and 2007 Senior Facility Agreement, in which, according to existing credit agreements, the receivables from the capitalized SWAPs are treated as Senior 1st lien debt:

1. Share Pledge Agreements

- German Law share pledge agreement relating to the shares in Almatis GmbH dated 21 December 2007 and entered into between Almatis Holdings GmbH as pledgor and the Security Trustee and other parties as pledgees
- Share pledge agreement relating to the shares in Blitz F07-Neunhundert-Sechzig-Drei GmbH dated 20/21 December 2007 and entered into between Almatis B.V. as pledgor and the Security Trustee and other parties as pledgees
- Share pledge agreement relating to the shares in Almatis Holdings GmbH dated 21 December 2007 and entered into between Almatis B.V. as pledgor and the Security Trustee and other parties as pledgees

2. Account Pledge Agreements

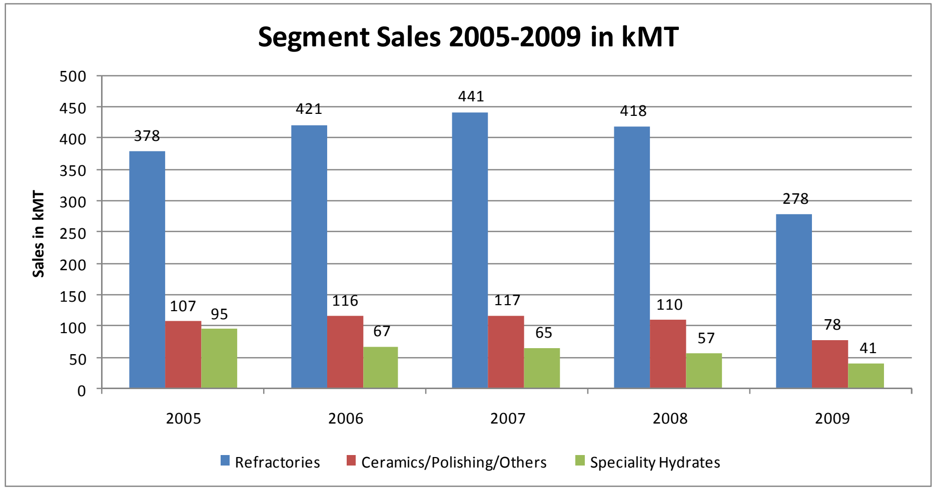
- A German law governed account pledge agreement dated 20 December 2007 and entered into between Almatis Holdings GmbH as pledgor and the Security Trustee and other parties as pledgees.
- A German law governed account pledge agreement dated 20 December 2007 and entered into between Almatis GmbH as pledgor and the Security Trustee and other parties as pledgees.

3. Guarantees upon first request by all German companies

4. A New York law governed Security Agreement granted by Almatis GmbH in respect of its interest under the Alcoa Acquisition Agreementand any other document related or in connection thereto.

Due to the extensive joint liability of attachment by the German companies is an assessment of the economic relationship of the German companies only possible by taking into consideration of the economic relationships of the whole group.

C. Business Activities of the Almatis Group - Products



The Almatis Group produces and sells aluminum based products worldwide. There are three different markets according to the Almatis Group's business model:

1. Refractories

Alumina for tabular, calcine or cement product types is primarily used by specialized refractory manufacturers in order to manufacture heat-resistant castables and cement products for use in the steel and glass industries.

2. Ceramics & Polishing (CPO)

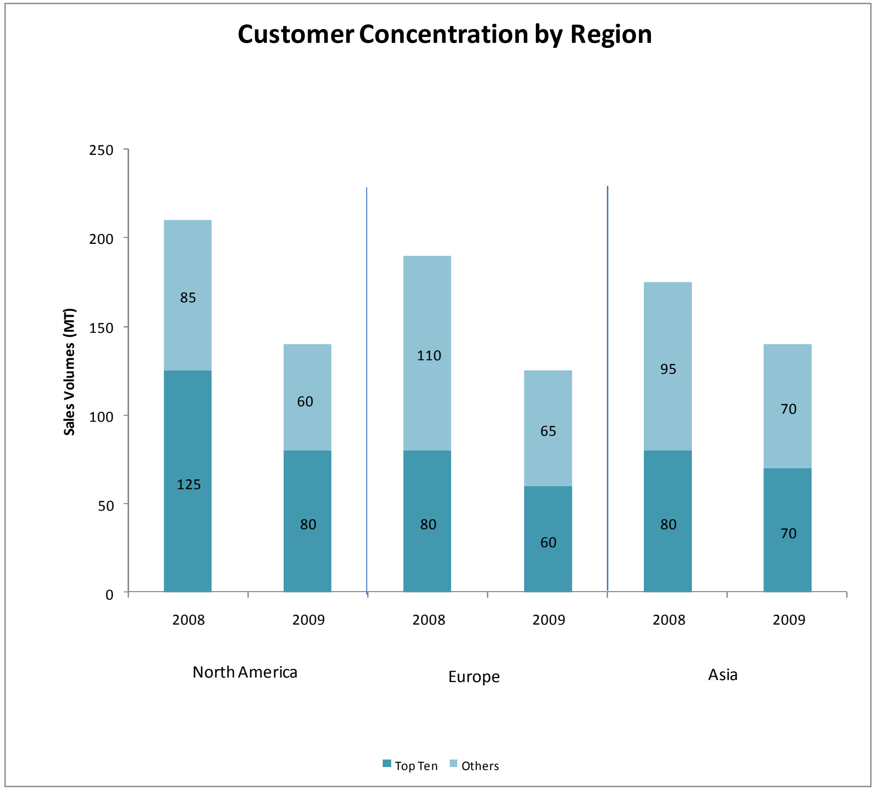
Specialty calcines are utilized for the manufacture of ceramic products (due to its isolating features e.g. fuses, catalysts or electronic shielding) as well as in the polishing agent industry for both consumer and industrial use.

3. Specialty Hydrates (SH)

Specialty hydrates are utilized for synthetic materials and rubber coatings which must be fire resistant or flame retardant (e.g. wires, cables, carpets or other products for which flame retardancy is particularly important). Some of these products will not be part of the companies product portfolio in future.

In the following we will use the above market nomenclature synonymous for the product groups sold in the respective markets.

C. Market and Competition



Within the Refactories product group customers are usually large international manufacturers and sellers of fire proof products. Almatis as a rule executes annual and semi-annual contracts fixing price with these manufacturers. These are not minimum quantities contracts, but rather price framework contracts.

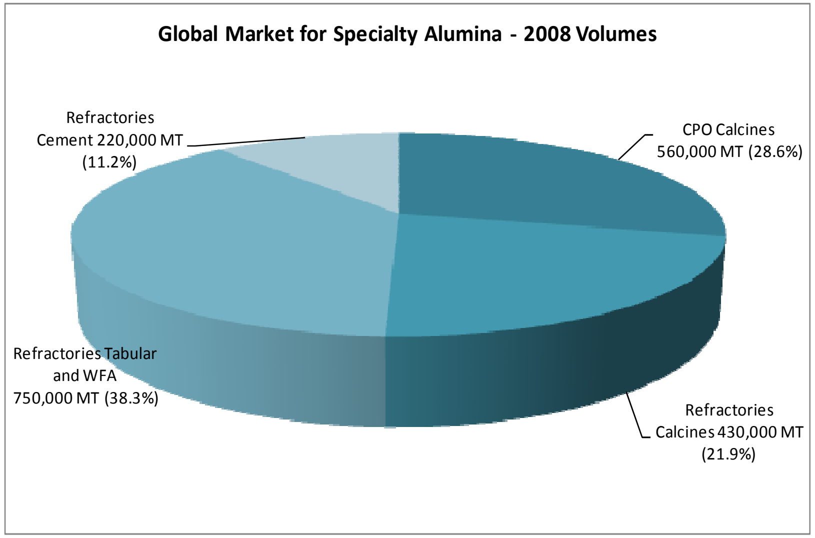
The adjacent graph depicts the customer concentration within the product segment refractories and CPO.

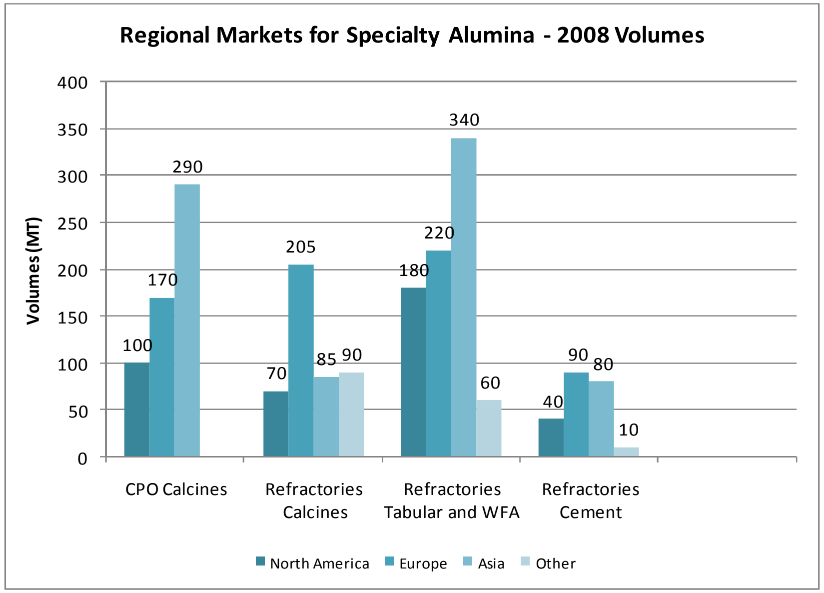
The customer base for the CPO product segment is broader and is distributed across various industries than with refractories. However through consolidation trends on the customer-side large customers are becoming more prevalent. An example for this is in the automotive industry with Federal Mogul.

According to information from management, which has also been confirmed by the THM report, the company conducted a series of customer studies in 2009, from which it can be concluded that customers are particularly concerned with product quality, service quality and delivery reliability. From the customer's perspective these items are seen as Almatis' strengths, which depicts a fundamentally positive starting position for competitiveness in the market. However in addition to this criteria, price also played a significant role in the customer survey. Even if secondary, it is still decisive.

The customer survey results reveal that in comparison with products and prices from other manufacturers that Almatis is perceived as a premium manufacturer in the market who is in a position to assert a price premium compared to the competition based on the above-specified comparative and qualitative advantages.

C. Market and Competition



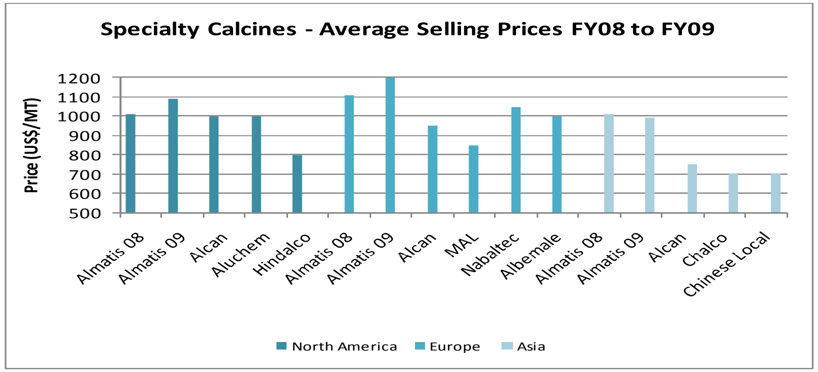


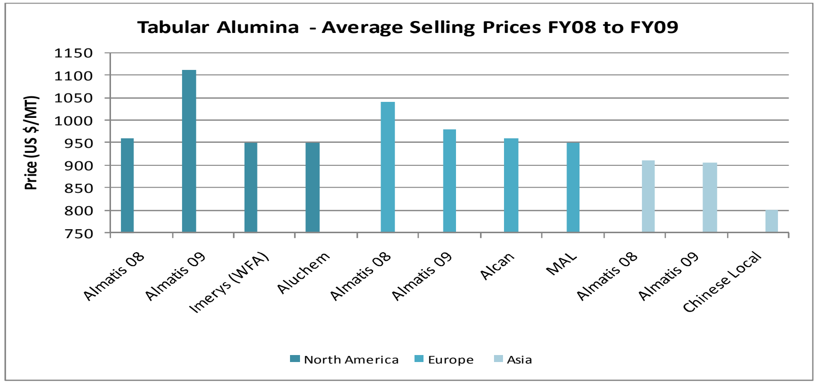
The adjacent graph shows the existing market for Specialty Alumina in 2008 according to information from Almatis (i.e. before the 2009 market disruption brought about by the global economic and financial crisis). This illustrates that three-quarters of the entire market volume falls within the refractory product segment, which is relevant for Almatis. Almatis Group sales volumes in 2008 for the refractory segment in the amount of kMT 418 and sales in the amount of kMT 110 for the CPO segment (before exclusion of quantitatively less meaningful special products of the Almatis Group) add up to a global market share for the refractories segment of almost 30% and for the CPO segment almost 20%.

If one looks at the market after dividing it into regions as done by Almatis, then it turns out that even in 2008 approximately 40% of the total market volume stems from Asia and China is by far the most important customer within Asia and based on the expected development will gain in importance. North America makes up roughly 20% and Europe 34% of the total market volume.

C. Price Sensitivity

Currently Almatis is able to recognize a price premium over its rival competitors as is illustrated in the graph for 2008 and 2009 below. However based on the existing global estimated overcapacities pressure on price could occur in the future to an extent which cannot yet be determined.





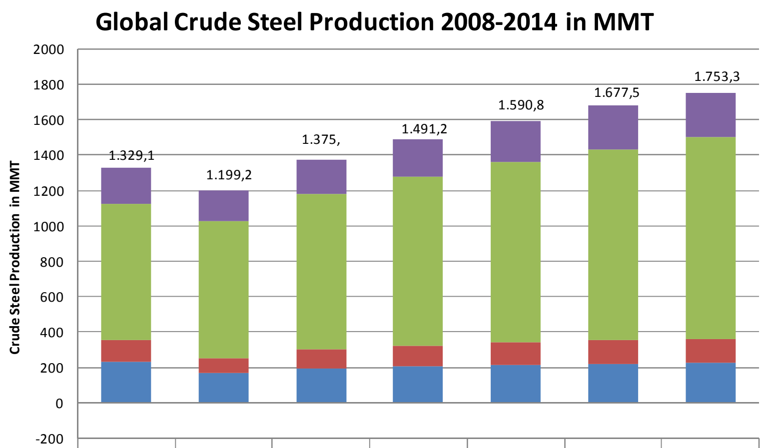
With respect to the capacities that are expected globally it should be noted that the essential capacities in China are theoretically present, however, China is not actually in a current position to be able to produce high-quality products. How this will change in the future is likewise not foreseeable. The tendency is to expect an increase in competition.

In the past customers reacted marginally to price increases by Almatis. This low price elasticity in demand is explained by the fact that in comparison to the final product price, Almatis' products only comprise a rather small portion of the total costs. Furthermore customers in the past were apprehensive about taking on a production risk by using inferior or other products (for something that is by comparison a minimal portion of the total price of the final product). This could change in the future, however.

America, however, has definitely illustrated that demand is most definitely price sensitive by looking at the decline in demand in 2009 in the succession of continued price increases by Almatis. Yet one must consider that these price increases occurred at a time of a global economic crisis. Whether in strong economic times a similar reaction to price would occur is not necessarily to be assumed.

In our view, selling prices can be increased if market price for feedstock rises correspondingly. Exceeding selling price increases without loss of market share will only be possible if justified by respective product improvement. For further analysis on the possibility of increasing unit revenues please refer to chapter I.

C. Market Development



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Others	203,9	172,6	194,5	214,7	231,5	243,6	254,1
Asia	771,0	776,3	878,6	954,7	1.019,5	1.080,1	1.135,4
North America	124,5	82,3	107,4	117,4	126,3	131,1	134,3
Europe	229,8	168,0	194,8	204,3	213,5	222,7	229,1
Total Change %		-9,8%	14,7%	8,4%	6,7%	5,4%	4,5%

Source: CRU/WSA

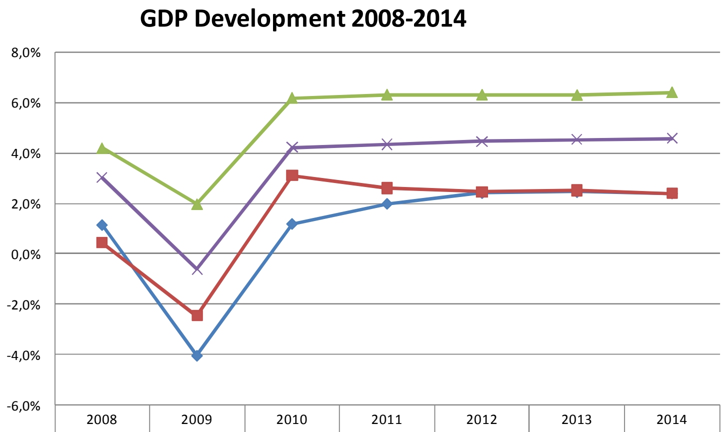
Based on historical sales figures for products sold by Almatis one can see that the material indicators for demand are:

The global and regional production of crude steel for sales in the refractories segment. This has to do with the use of the products from this group.

However it should be observed that the demand for refractories declines excessively disproportionate to declines in steel production volumes. This is caused by the so-called destocking effect. This means that inventory stores along the supply chain for steel production are reduced so that a decline in demand appears initially larger than the steel production would indicate. Likewise with a development increase a restocking effect can be observed where initially there is a greater demand for refractories than would be apparent from solely the change in the demand for steel. Both effects will be touched upon in more detail within the context of the analysis of the origin of the crisis.

Insofar as we refer to the further development of the steel production we utilize data from CRU Crude Steel Quarterly May 2010.

C. Market Development



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
GDP Europe	1,1%	-4,0%	1,2%	2,0%	2,4%	2,5%	2,4%
GDP North America	0,4%	-2,5%	3,1%	2,6%	2,5%	2,5%	2,4%
GDP Asia	4,2%	2,0%	6,2%	6,3%	6,3%	6,3%	6,4%
GDP World	3,0%	-0,6%	4,2%	4,3%	4,5%	4,5%	4,6%

Quelle: IWF

The company uses the development of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as an indicator for demand in addition to the development of the steel market. This indicator for demand is used in the product segment CPO and SH, since final customers are distributed across many industries. Accordingly industry specific consideration of the heterogeneous customer base for the production groups would therefore not be meaningful. The accompanying graph shows the development of GDP according to regions. A comparison of the respective total sales of the Almatis Group within the product groups CPO and SH indicates that the respective spikes are far more severe that can be explained solely by GDP. This is, in this respect, not unusual because even in other industries the production and conduct surrounding demand is customarily more volatile than approximated by the development of total GDP in the short-term. Responsible for this are predominately pro-cyclical effects. In the long-term, however, GDP is definitely an appropriate indicator for the development of demand even if in the short term the developments cannot be directly explained.

Accordingly there is a correlation between the sales development of Almatis' products and the development of steel sales (refractories) and for the development of GDP and CPO and SH. The development of both indicators exhibit, however, less volatility than Almatis' sales development.

Insofar as we will refer to GDP development we use data from IWF (Status as of April 2010).

C. Production Capacity in the Almatis Group

The following table shows the industrial capacities of the Almatis group for 2010 and 2011. The capacity is normally shortened by a theoretical maximum capacity of 10% for planning purposes by the company in order to do justice to actual production conditions.

Product	Market	FY10 Capacity (MT)	FY10 Forecast Production (MT)	Utilisation %	FY11 Capacity (MT)	FY11 Forecast Production (MT)	Utilisation %
Tabular Alumina	**Refractories**						
North America		78.002	61.666	79,06	78.002	60.300	77,31
Europe (Almatis GmbH)		160.183	150.000	93,64	160.183	149.600	93,39
Asia		91.655	81.188	88,58	91.655	87.850	95,85
		329.840	**292.854**	**88,79**	**329.840**	**297.750**	**90,27**
Specialty Calcines	**RCP**						
North America		89.744	75.184	83,78	89.744	88.948	99,11
Europe (Almatis GmbH)		105.050	103.427	98,46	105.050	106.400	101,29
		194.794	**178.611**	**91,69**	**194.794**	**195.348**	**100,28**
Cement	**Refractories**	**43.067**	**40.576**	**94,22**	**43.067**	**43.900**	**101,93**
SH	**SH**	**55.000**	**28.076**	**51,05**	**25.000**	**7.967**	**31,87**
Total		**622.701**	**540.117**	**86,74**	**592.701**	**544.965**	**91,95**

From the remaining 90% theoretical capacity another 5% buffer is usually deducted for the company‘s capacity planning. From this the theoretical maximum capacity plan shown adjacent amounts to 86% .

North America in particular exhibits surplus capacities within the tabular segment. The strictly mathematical results of surplus capacity occurring in 2011 within the specialty calcines segment is covered by the buffer indicated above. The same applies to the cement segment.

The production and sales planning for SH indicates there is a surplus capacity for 2010 and 2011. According to company plans, the production facilities for SH in Bauxite, Arkansas are to be closed in 2010, thereby partially eliminating the surplus capacity. However, the capacity for the production of a sub-class of SH that is only produced in Bauxite will also decline for the group. In contrast to the company assumption regarding forecasted sales of SH only about kMT 8.0 and not kMT 18.1 can actually be produced by the company itself. We adjusted the planning figures for purchases needed to compensate for failing production amounts. This did not have a material effect on the income statement.

We also compared the expected industrial capacity with the expected sales quantities for feasibility for the years 2012 to 2015.

C. Business Interdependency within the Almatis Group

There are extensive sales and supply-side business interdependencies between the companies of the Almatis Group.

On the sales side within the chain-of-delivery finished goods are directly and indirectly delivered to the final customers in regional markets. Invoices are created at transfer pricing rates (cost-plus method or resale-minus method) for the respective company operating in the regional market. For example almost all sales to final customers within the European market are conducted through Almatis GmbH, however, Almatis GmbH also supplies customers in South East Asia and India.

Moreover, unfinished goods are delivered between the companies in order to take advantage of production cost benefits and/or capacities.

On the supply-side a substantial portion of the feedstock for Almatis GmbH is purchased by Almatis B.V., which in turn is a party to a long-term supply contract with various Alcoa companies.

Furthermore, the costs which are central in individual companies (e.g. costs for group accounting) are distributed via an allocation key among the other units.

The results for a single company within the group can be significantly influenced because of shifts in production and sales, the configuration of transfer pricing schemes, the conditions for feedstock purchases and the way in which the allocation key for passing on costs is defined. Therefore, an isolated review of the German companies is not sufficient given the various business interdependencies.

C. Almatis Group Income Statement

Profit & Loss Accounts Almatis Group	Actual MMR[1] 2007 Mio. USD	Actual Audited[2] 2008 Mio. USD	Actual Not audited[2] 2009 Mio. USD	Actual Not audited[2] Q1 / 2010 Mio. USD
Revenues	**558,5**	**587,3**	**399,9**	**132,7**
Feedstock COGS	-127,1	-120,1	-100,3	-38,6
Feedstock Freight			-17,7	-5,7
Other COGS (excl. D&A)	-240,6	-256,9	-161,1	-51,3
Total COGS (excl. D&A)	**-367,7**	**-377,0**	**-279,1**	**-95,7**
add Back: Pro-Forma-Adjustments		1,9	-0,9	-0,4
Total COGS (excl. D&A, pro forma)	**-367,7**	**-375,1**	**-280,0**	**-96,1**
Gross Profit (pro forma)	**190,8**	**212,2**	**119,9**	**36,7**
% of Revenue	34,2%	36,1%	30,0%	27,6%
Total SG&A (excl. D&A)	**-45,2**	**-61,0**	**-79,7**	**-12,8**
add Back: Pro-Forma-Adjustments		6,4	41,0	2,5
Total SG&A (excl. D&A, pro forma)	**-45,2**	**-54,6**	**-38,7**	**-10,3**
% of Revenue	8,1%	9,3%	9,7%	7,8%
EBITDA (pro forma)	**145,7**	**157,5**	**81,2**	**26,4**
% of Revenue	26,1%	26,8%	20,3%	19,9%
Depreciation	-26,7	-22,5	-21,4	-4,8
Amortization of Intangible Assets	-10,7	-76,6	-30,1	-5,5
Total Depreciation & Amortization	**-37,4**	**-99,1**	**-51,5**	**-10,3**
Pro Forma Adjustments	-16,3	-24,3	-40,1	-2,1
EBIT	**92,0**	**34,2**	**-10,4**	**13,9**
% of Revenue	16,5%	5,8%	-2,6%	10,5%
Other	6,7	-8,5	-3,2	0,8
Finance Cost net	-130,3	-150,1	-82,4	-18,2
Income before taxes on income	**-31,6**	**-124,4**	**-96,0**	**-3,5**
Income Taxes	-1,0	9,6	8,0	-1,8
Net Income	**-32,6**	**-114,8**	**-88,0**	**-5,3**
Net income attributable to Minorities	*-0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	
Net Income attributable to majority Shareholders	*-32,3*	*-115,1*	*-88,3*	

Key Metrics				
Sales Volume (MT)	623.237	584.685	397.509	132.855
Unit Revenue USD / MT[3]	896	1.005	1.006	999
Feedstock COGS (USD/MT)	204	205	252	291
Feedstock Feight / Sales	n/a	n/a	45	43
Other COGS (USD/MT)[4]	386	439	405	386
Gross Profit (pro forma) (USD/MT)	306	363	302	276
Gross Profit (pro forma) Ratio	34,2%	36,1%	30,0%	27,6%
EBITDA (pro forma) Ratio	26,1%	26,8%	20,3%	19,9%
YoY Change in Revenue[3]	10,3%	5,2%	-31,9%	
YoY Change in Sales Volumes	3,1%	-6,2%	-32,0%	
YoY Change in Unit Revenue[3]	7,0%	12,1%	0,2%	
YoY Change in Feedstock COGS / MT		0,8%	22,8%	

Because of the global economic and financial crisis the Almatis Group suffered a 31.9% decline in sales in 2009 (cf. "Analysis of the Origin of the Crisis")

In conjunction with the contemporaneous rise of raw material prices, the pro-forma EBITDA fell to USD 81.2 million, even despite savings efforts in the expense positions Other COGS (in particular for service and maintenance) and SG&A. The EBITDA ratio deteriorated to 20.3%.

At the same time significant accumulated non-recurring expenses for advice and consultation had to be carried in connection with the termination and rescission of existing purchase contracts and financial reorganization efforts (reclassification for these expenses are denominated according to Almatis' prescribed terminology as pro-forma adjustments). The substantial financing costs, which only had a partial effect on cash, fell because of declining interest rate levels in 2009. However for the first time in 2009 the group was not in a position to service all of its debt obligations as they became due. Therefore in this regard the income predicament immediately became a liquidity problem. (cf. "Analysis of the Origin of the Crisis")

Despite a considerable positive EBITDA in all periods the group has been unable to generate positive results since 2007. This also applies to 1st quarter 2010 in which results due to better sales improved.

1: Figures taken from Management Report (Group Accounts for comparable group structure not available)
2: Modified by reclassifications according Management Report
3: Slight differences to data received from Sales Department presented in other slides arise from differences between Sales Statistics and Booking Accounts that are not material
4: in 2007 and 2008 including Feedstock Freight

C. Almatis Group Balance Sheet at March 31, 2010

Balance sheet (US$) (unaudited)	March 31, 2010
Current assets	**229.640.373**
Cash and cash equivalents	85.019.953
Trade receivables	52.448.168
Notes and Other Receivables	22.832.494
Inventories	69.339.758
Non-current assets	**1.249.298.710**
Goodwill	733.746.323
Supply agreement, customer relationships, trademark	306.849.242
Other Intangible Assets	4.486.883
Property, Plant and Equipment	195.736.314
Other Non Current Assets	1.355.841
Deferred tax asset	7.124.106
Total Assets	**1.478.939.082**
Current liabilities	**187.774.992**
Trade payables	20.326.373
Local Borrowings	4.816.604
Revolver	48.045.455
Capitalized Swap Liabilities	17.206.345
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	23.628.482
Interest payable	44.733.654
Accrued compensation & other current liabilities	24.490.296
Income Taxes Payable	4.527.782
Non Current Liabilities	**1.059.282.322**
Bank Debt	881.887.165
Finance lease liabilities (non-current)	7.241.103
Deferred tax liabilities	133.980.787
Other non-current liabilities	17.896.050
Retirement benefit obligations	18.277.217
Total Equity	**231.881.769**
Total Equity and Liabilities	**1.478.939.082**

The adjacent table shows the (unaudited) group balance sheet according to IFRS at March 31, 2010. Within the non-current assets specific attention should be given to the goodwill from the capital consolidation and the identified contractual and other intangible assets from the purchase price allocation. An impairment test at the balance sheet date would more likely than not lead to a relevant reduction of reported goodwill.

Despite the described liquidity problems, the group reported cash and cash equivalents in the amount of approximately USD 85.0 million at March 31, 2010. Had, however, the group paid on its continuing debt obligations when due as in 2009 (a total USD 66.7 million) (without considering any additional payment obligations because of a covenant breach) the amount of cash and cash equivalents would have been reduced to USD 18.3 million. As of June 2010 USD 36.9 million was outstanding and due. Therefore despite considerable cash reserves the company faces a liquidity shortage (cf. “Analysis of the Origin of the Crisis”.”).

The reduction in the amounts reported as financial obligations in the balance sheet compared to December 31, 2010 are not a result of payments made (even though Almatis Holdings GmbH has made installment payments to an escrow account), but rather are a result of a lower USD/EUR exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

C. Almatis GmbH Income Statement

Almatis GmbH	Actual Audited 2007 [1] €	Actual Unaudited 2008 [1] €	Actual Unaudited 2009 [1] €	Actual Jan-Apr 2010 2010 [1] €
Revenues	**190.434.463**	**178.990.962**	**124.181.553**	**56.100.688**
Third-Party	167.646.412	155.192.302	101.333.149	46.031.629
Intercompany	22.788.051	23.798.659	22.848.404	10.069.059
Total COGS (excl. D/A)	**162.878.776**	**147.585.666**	**109.011.999**	**43.998.963**
Feedstock	52.090.099	46.796.870	22.997.309	10.116.338
Feedstock Freight	0	503.229	2.793.110	1.302.190
Other COGS (excl. D/A)	110.788.677	100.285.568	83.221.580	32.580.435
GrossProfit (excl. Pro-Forma and D/A)	**27.555.687**	**31.405.295**	**15.169.554**	**12.101.725**
Total SG&A (excl. D/A)	**7.927.104**	**7.535.301**	**4.502.243**	**2.093.018**
EBITDA (pro forma)	**19.628.583**	**23.869.994**	**10.667.311**	**10.008.707**
Depreciation / Amortization	3.727.568	3.708.293	3.598.779	1.271.048
Pro Forma Adjustments (Expenses)	3.360.574	1.263.714	678.106	321.698
EBIT	**12.540.440**	**18.897.987**	**6.390.426**	**8.415.960**
Other Expenses	2.825.440	-222.057	815.376	-1.168.826
Finance Cost net	360.575	213.745	634.766	341.196
Income before Taxes on Income	**9.354.426**	**18.906.298**	**4.940.283**	**9.243.591**
Income tax	0	347.001	1.707.200	0
Profit Transfer to Almatis Holdings GmbH	-9.354.426	-18.559.297	3.135.539	
Net Income	**0**	**0**	**6.368.622**	**9.243.591**

Key Metrics

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Sales Volume Third Party MT		207.925	132.558	61.409
Sales Volume Intercompany MT		37.143	33.701	14.586
Total Sales Volume	276.824,00	245.067	166.259	75.995
Production Volumes MT	187.438,00	160.255	108.723	48.108
Unit Revenue External EUR / MT		746,39	764,44	749,58
Unit Revenue IC Sales EUR / MT		640,74	677,97	690,34
Unit Revenue Total Sales / MT	687,93	730,37	746,92	738,21
Total COGS / Sales MT	588,38	602,23	655,68	578,97
Gross Profit / Sales MT	99,54	128,15	91,24	159,24
Gross Profit Ratio	14,5%	17,5%	12,2%	21,6%
EBITDA (pro forma) Ratio	10,3%	13,3%	8,6%	17,8%
YoY Change in Revenue		-6,01%	-30,62%	
YoY Change in Sales Volumes		-11,5%	-32,2%	
YoY Change in Unit Revenue		6,2%	2,3%	
YoY Change in Unit Revenue Third Party			2,4%	
YoY Change in Feedstock COGS / MT		1,5%	-27,6%	

[1] Reclassifications necessary to disclose correct feedstock Cogs / other COGS can not be provided for legal entities by Almatis, Pro Forma Adjustments as provided by Almatis.

Revenues

In 2009 Almatis GmbH suffered a 30.6% total decline in revenues because of a drop in third party sales within Europe. Likewise, revenues experienced a recovery in the first four months of 2010 despite slightly lower unit revenues because of volume increases.

Intercompany sales also increased. Almatis GmbH essentially supplied both Chinese companies in 2009 and 2010 with specialty calcines. Transfer prices were primarily set using the resale minus method. The selling company receives the valid sales price less a margin. In 2009 this margin was about 15% for all intercompany deliveries to or from Almatis GmbH.

COGS

Almatis GmbH does not receive its feedstock directly from Alcoa, but rather from Almatis BV. The actual complete sale and supply agreement which was valid between Almatis GmbH and Almatis BV until the end of 2009 provided that the purchase price was to be based on the market price for smelter grade alumina, which was to be fixed quarterly, plus a surcharge according to the class of feedstock. Since the feedstock price is fixed in USD there is a currency exchange rate risk from Almatis GmbH's perspective.

C. Almatis GmbH Income Statement

Contained in the position Other COGS are purchases of unfinished and finished goods from affiliated companies at the individual company level. In 2009 Almatis GmbH mainly received tabular and cement from Almatis B.V. The purchase price was determined as depicted above. In order to have a meaningful economic relationship between feedstock COGS and revenues despite this supply relationship, group management makes corrective entries, which are not available to us for the individual companies. Even feedstock freight is not consistently reported over time.

Therefore only a period assessment of total COGS is meaningful and possible. Total COGS (before depreciation) / MT amounted to 602 € in 2008. In the face of declining sales volumes COGS / MT (partially fixed) rose to 656 € / MT. Within the first four months of 2010 this declined to 579 € / MT.

SG&A (pro forma)

Expenses for SG&A declined by roughly EUR 1.6 million in 2009. Accounting for this were primarily savings created from external suppliers. SG&A expenses were offset with income from intercompany charges that Almatis GmbH receives for its accruing expenses for the personnel costs of corporate finance headquarters, general management, R&D and sales.

EBITDA (pro forma)

In all years under review, Almatis GmbH generated a high and positive EBITDA. Even in the critical year 2009 it achieved an EBITDA (pro forma) of EUR10.6 million.

D&A

Depreciation and amortization are reported pursuant to HGB (German Commercial Code – German GAAP) that more or less remained constant at roughly EUR 3.6 – EUR 3.7 million per annum.

C. Almatis GmbH Income Statement

Pro-forma Adjustments / Other Expenses

In order to present EBITDA without non-operational influences, it has been adjusted for extraordinary expenses. The present and in future intended credit agreements also require this.

Other Expenses contain mostly costs for currency differences.

Finance Cost Net

Since Almatis GmbH itself has almost no financial liabilities the items reported in this position are intercompany interest expense and income.

Income Tax und Profit Transfer

There was a profit and loss transfer agreement (PLTA) with Almatis Holdings GmbH for 2007, 2008 and up to July 2009. This PLTA was terminated in July 2009. Up until then there was an obligation to assume losses by Almatis Holdings GmbH in the amount of EUR 3.1 million. As long as the PLTA was in existence there was as a special consolidated tax group created for income tax purposes. The tax expense reported in 2008 arose out of a tax audit from a time before the creation of the special consolidated tax group. For the remaining 2009 financial year a tax accrual in the amount of EUR1.7 million was set aside based on the tentative results. For 2010 no tax expense was reported –(as is still to be disclosed)- because after the Chapter 11 proceedings the special consolidated tax group is planned to be reestablished.

Net Income

There is a positive net income for all periods under review (before transfer of profits).

C. Almatis Holdings GmbH and Blitz GmbH Income Statements

Almatis Holdings GmbH	Audited 2007 EUR	Unaudited 2008 EUR	Unaudited 2009 EUR	Actuals Jan-Apr 2010 EUR
Gross Profit (excl. Pro-Forma and D/A)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total SG&A (excl. D/A)	**81.497**	**190.573**	**122.882**	**49.619**
EBITDA (pro forma)	**-81.497**	**-190.573**	**-122.882**	**-49.619**
Pro Forma Adjustments (Expenses)			2.672.288	1.228.114
EBIT	**-81.497**	**-190.573**	**-2.795.170**	**-1.277.733**
Other Expenses	-1.464.775	-497.726	-399.840	543.742
Finance Cost net	10.244.693	8.591.681	5.965.780	1.577.761
Income before Taxes on Income	**-8.861.416**	**-8.284.528**	**-8.361.110**	**-3.399.235**
Income tax	450.462	99.998	-80.945	
Profit Transfer from Almatis GmbH	9.354.426	18.559.297	-3.135.539	
Profit Transfer to Blitz GmbH		-10.174.771	11.415.704	
Net Income	**42.548**	**0**	**0**	**-3.399.235**

Blitz GmbH	Audited 2007 EUR	Unaudited 2008 EUR	Unaudited 2009 EUR	Actuals Jan-Apr 2010 EUR
Gross Profit (excl. Pro-Forma and D/A)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total SG&A (excl. D/A)	**7.235**	**65.719**	**37.728**	**14.211**
EBITDA (pro forma)	**-7.235**	**-65.719**	**-37.728**	**-14.211**
Pro Forma Adjustments (Expenses)			113.916	103.790
EBIT	**-7.235**	**-65.719**	**-151.644**	**-118.002**
Other Expenses	-276	3.347.234	4.044	13.443
Finance Cost net	214.282	5.257.939	1.117	852
Income before Taxes on Income	**-221.241**	**-8.670.892**	**-156.806**	**-132.297**
Income tax				
Profit Transfer from Almatis Holdings GmbH		10.174.771	-11.415.704	
Dividends				
Net Income	**-221.241**	**1.503.879**	**-11.572.510**	**-132.297**

Almatis Holdings GmbH and Almatis Blitz GmbH

Almatis Holdings GmbH is the debtor for the financial obligations allocated to the German portion of the group. It essentially has interest charges from this. The largest portion of the interest charges is allotted to obligations. In addition thereto there are also interest-bearing intercompany receivables and liabilities (cf. the following page). Financing costs fell in 2009 because of a decline in market interest rates.

Pro-forma expenses in 2009 arise primarily because of advisory and consultation expenses from the reorganization.

Almatis Holdings GmbH and Blitz GmbH are both parties to a PLTA until April 2010. This was not yet recognized in the actual 2010 commercial accounts and for tax purposes the existing special consolidated tax group, as before, is effective and valid only up until December 31, 2009.

Blitz GmbH has interest expenses in 2008 arising from intercompany liabilities that have in the interim been booked to capital reserves.

C. Balance Sheets of the German Companies at April 30, 2010

	Almatis GmbH	Almatis Holdings GmbH	Blitz GmbH
	April 30, 2010 EUR	April 30, 2010 EUR	April 30, 2010 EUR
Non Current Assets			
Intangible assets	**3.940.583**	**0**	**0**
Property, Plant & Equipment	**23.723.116**	**0**	**0**
Investments in Subsidiaries	**0**	**88.626.238**	**79.970.289**
Current assets			
Inventory	**16.874.335**	**0**	**0**
Raw Material	3.528.352	0	0
Finished and unfinished Goods	9.716.021	0	0
Prepayments	3.629.962	0	0
Receivables and other current assets	**32.410.234**	**20.474.615**	**0**
Trade Receivables	13.941.980	0	0
IC Receivables	17.213.192	16.458.500	0
Other current Assets	1.255.062	4.016.115	0
Cash and cash equivalents	**17.209.279**	**914.889**	**1.697**
Accrued Expenses	**543.504**	**0**	**0**
Total Assets	**94.701.052**	**110.015.742**	**79.971.986**
Equity	**45.100.838**	**-249.395**	**73.881.507**
Provisions	**19.446.110**	**360.428**	**4.287.161**
Provisions for Retirement Benefit Plans	7.489.629	0	0
Tax Provisions	1.700.000	319.658	4.209.811
Other Provisions	10.256.481	40.770	77.350
Liabilities	**30.154.103**	**109.904.708**	**1.803.319**
Borrowings incl. Interest payables	0	77.871.701	0
Prepayments received	418.130		0
Trade Payables	6.926.468		0
IC Payables / IC Loans	22.297.882	32.033.007	1.803.319
Other Liabilities	511.624		0
Total Equity and Liabilities	**94.701.052**	**110.015.742**	**79.971.986**

The adjacent table depicts the balance sheets of the German companies at April 30, 2010.

Receivables and Payables between the German companies

There are offset charges in the receivables and payables reported between the German companies that are not explained. At April 30, 2010, according to offset entries, Almatis GmbH is liable to Almatis Holdings GmbH in the amount of EUR15.2 million, Blitz GmbH is liable to Almatis Holdings GmbH in the amount of EUR 1.2 million and to Almatis GmbH in the amount of EUR 0.5 million.

Intercompany Receivables and Payables from/to Other Affiliated Companies

In addition to regular commercial operations between the companies there are items, which in succession are to be systematically offset as well as items of liability that are not scheduled to be offset according to information from management (cf. Integrated Restructuring Plan).

We have assumed in our assessments that either these intercompany liabilities shall only be payable based upon the German companies‘ capacities to pay or a deferment agreement for this purpose will be executed that will extend deferment beyond the planning period.

C. Situational Overview of the German Companies

Income and Liquidity Position

The German companies burdened with the financial obligations from Almatis Holdings GmbH were unable to report positive income in 2009 despite positive operational results from Almatis GmbH. However, if one were to assume that the tax expenses (EUR 1.7 million) were not to be incurred because of a valid continuation of the special consolidated tax grouping between Almatis Holdings GmbH and Almatis GmbH and the pro-forma adjustments had not been accrued and if one adjusts the corresponding positions, the result would be much more balanced in 2009.

	2008	2009	Jan - Apr 2010
Net Income Almatis GmbH	0	6.368.622	9.243.591
+Income Tax	347.001	1.707.200	0
+ Pro Forma Expenses	1.263.714	678.106	321.698
Net Income Almatis Holdings GmbH	0	0	-3.399.235
+ Pro-Forma Expenses	0	2.672.288	1.228.114
Net Income Blitz GmbH	1.503.879	-11.572.510	-132.297
+ Pro Forma Expenses	0	113.916	103.790
+ Other Expenses	3.347.234	4.044	13.443
	6.461.828	-28.333	7.379.105

Notwithstanding an economically depressed year it would appear that the German companies are in a realistic position to be able to achieve positive income even considering the current interest expense for recognized financial obligations. The same applies to the liquidity position and the ability to service debt. As far as the payable debt service obligations for Almatis Holdings GmbH are concerned, it either has actually made payments up to now to an escrow account or could have done so.

However, this result will change if group productivity is otherwise not sufficient in order to service the debt obligations, since the German companies (as described above) are jointly liable. Therefore, overall one must assume an income and liquidity crisis, since the group was not in a position to completely service its debt.

C. Situational Overview of the German Companies

Shareholders' Equity and Insolvency

The current shareholders' equity position reported in the balance sheet of both holding companies assumes total recoverability of capitalized participation interests.

Independent of this, there is an amended definition regarding legal insolvency in the German Financial Market Stabilization Act under which Almatis Holdings GmbH and Blitz GmbH would not be considered insolvent, if the companies are able to produce a positive going-concern forecast, which considering their respective joint liability for further financial obligations can only apply pursuant to conditions illustrated on the previous page.

D. Determining the stage of the crisis

D. Determining the stage of the crisis

Enterprises finding themselves in a crisis situation regularly go through various stages of crisis whereby the stages in the development of the path to insolvency are different for crises pertaining to stakeholders, strategic policies, product and sales development as well as to income and liquidity. Since the stages of crisis follow in progression, one should analyze whether the possible causes of impairment preceding or parallel to the state of crisis have been removed, if one wants to ensure a permanent elimination.[1]

Ostensibly a sales crisis for the Almatis Group stemming from the global financial crisis can be determined, since Almatis Group sales declined in conjunction with the general decline of global economic production. In any event the magnitude to which sales dropped represents only a temporary sales crisis. Indeed it is expected that in the near to medium term an increase in sales will occur.

Relevant is that from the drop in sales there was also a consequential decline in results and thus with the sales crisis ensued an impairment of income because of lower operational cash flows associated therewith, which in turn has led to a liquidity crunch, since ongoing debt obligations could no longer be serviced. This impairment of liquidity will be eliminated through the financial reorganization and subsequent adjustment of the debt service obligations arising therefrom.

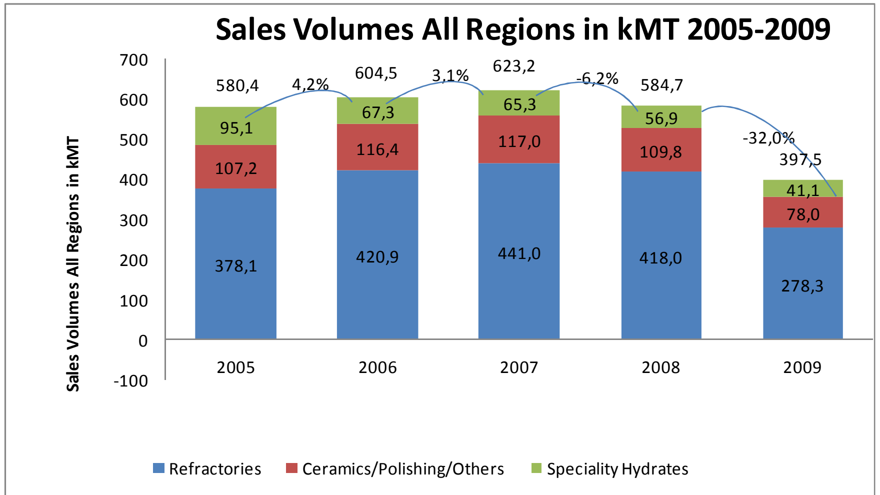
The temporary income and liquidity crisis triggered by the global financial and economic crisis will only be able to be permanently eliminated, if the Almatis Group's competitive advantages remain intact over the medium term. Only if management is able to secure its market share by utilizing the unique selling features of product quality and dependability of supply can a strategic crisis be prevented. One in which would mean a loss of competitive advantages. These unique selling features mustn't be endangered by the way in which Almatis deals with impending purchase price increases that are likely after the expiration of purchase contract with Alcoa. Consequently, management has already taken steps to intensify activities in product and market development. For further analysis please refer to chapter I.

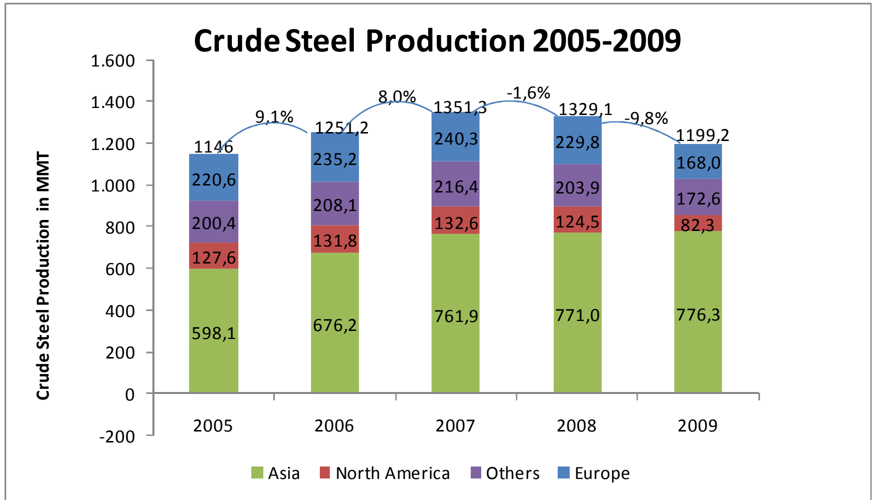
[1] IDW S6, Rz 48

E. Analysis of the origin of the crisis

E. Negative developments for 2009 group sales

Triggered by a global financial market crisis that turned into an economic crisis, group sales declined beginning with the fourth quarter of 2008, as compared to the same period of the previous year (-23.1%).





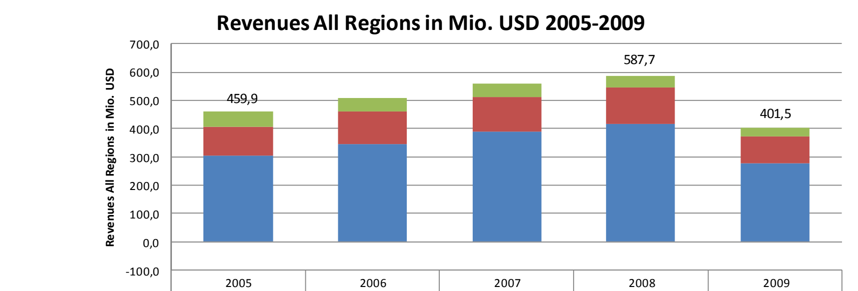
While 2008 total sales were still at kMT 584.7, these figures had decreased to kMT 397.5 by 2009 (-32.0%). Most of the decline was borne by the Refractories segment, the most important segment for the group (kMT 139.7 of kMT 187.2 lower volumes).

Global steel production, which is viewed as a key demand indicator for the Refractories area, decreased by 9.8% in the same time period (source: WSA). Global GDP decreased by 0.6% (source: IMF).

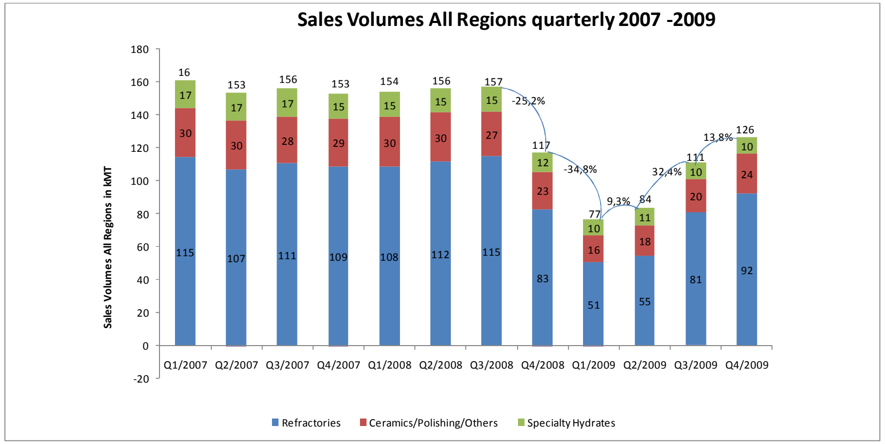
One cited reason for the fact that the drop in sales was much larger than the decline in the steel market is the so-called de-stocking effect. This describes the effect that in addition to lower demand due to lower steel production, inventories are also being reduced along the supply chain all the way to steel producers.

In addition, a study by management consulting company Talbot Hughes McKillop (THM Report), which was commissioned by Almatis at the end of 2009, also viewed lost market share in all target markets as a reason behind lower sales figures. The loss in market share is described as being due to an inappropriate pricing policy (for example, trying to push through price increases in North America during the 2009 crisis), as well as more intense price competition from Chinese and eastern European competitors. For details regarding this market analysis, we refer to the explanations offered in the THM Report.

E. Negative developments for 2009 group sales revenues



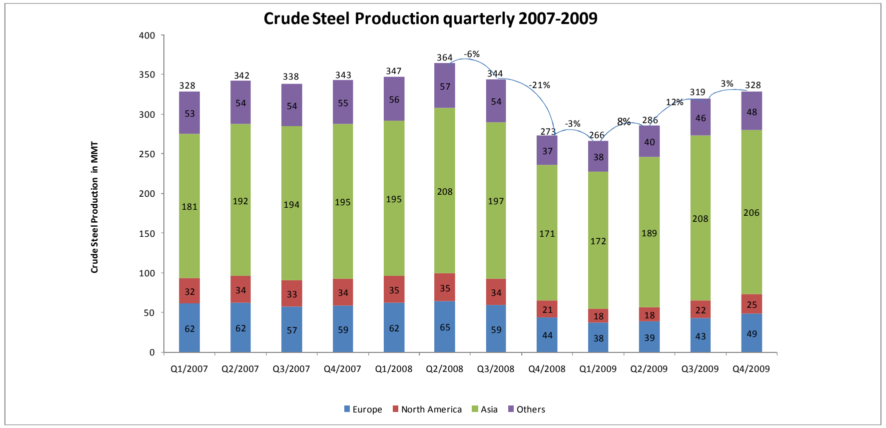
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Change %		10,2%	10,3%	5,1%	-31,7%
Specialty Hydrates	53,6	47,6	48,2	40,7	30,2
Ceramics/Polishing/Others	103,9	113,8	122,4	131,1	93,0
Refractories	302,4	345,5	388,4	415,9	278,3



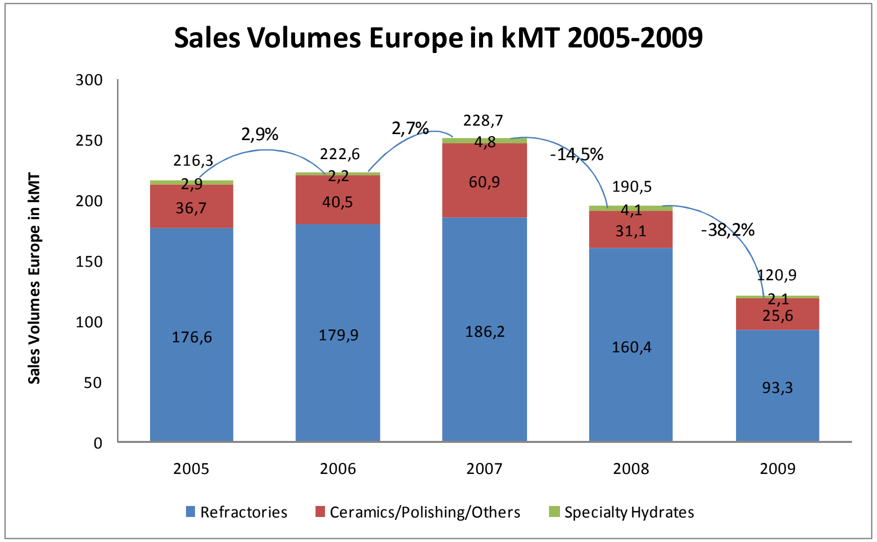
Sales revenues for the group during 2009 declined by 33.1% in comparison to the previous year. This decline is due to the already illustrated decline in sales; compared to 2008, the group generated USD 186.2 million lower revenue in 2009.

The unit revenue for 2009 was 1,010 USD/MT, and hence only slightly (0.5%) above the unit revenue for 2008.

In this vein, Almatis sales decreased more strongly during the first and second quarter of 2009 than would have been expected given the developments on steel markets.

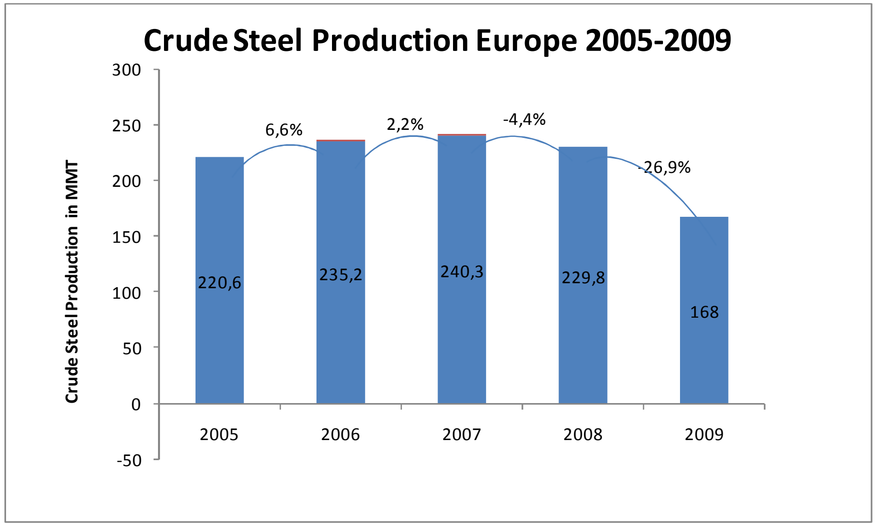


E. Drop in group sales in "Europe" region in 2009



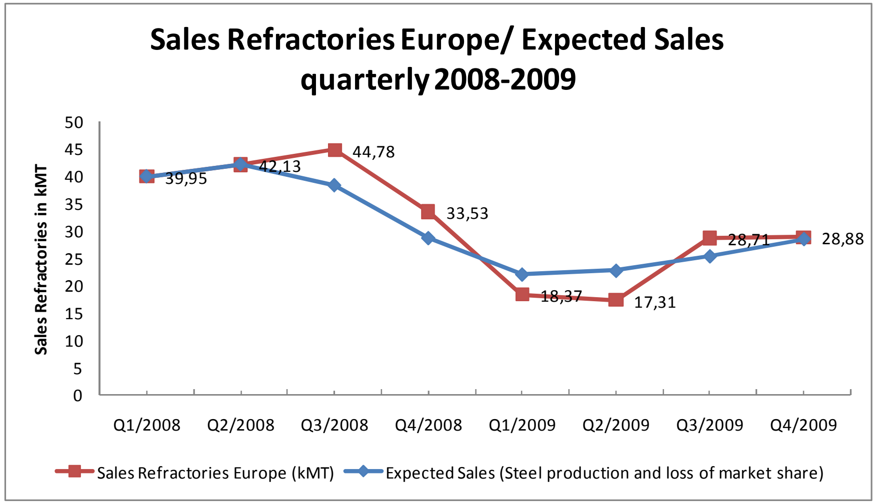
2009 sales in Europe fell to kMT 120.9 compared to the previous year (kMT -74.6 or -38.2%). The Refractories segment accounted for kMT 67.1 of this decline, whereby the Refractories segment also made up 82% of total sales for this region in 2008.

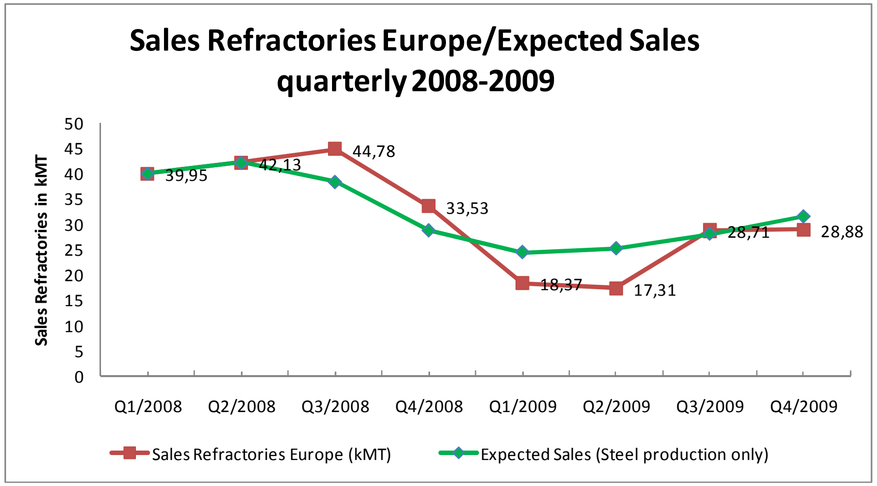
To that extent, sales developments in the Refractories segment are decisive for the European region; the subsequent examination will concentrate on this segment.



While European steel production only declined by 26.9% in 2009, Almatis experienced a decline of 41.9% percent in its European Refractories segment. This sharp drop can be explained with two effects: the already described de-stocking effect, as well as the loss in market share estimated by THM and management for 2009, from 28.7% to 26.0%.

E. Drop in group sales in "Europe" region in 2009





Starting from the first six months of 2008, which were not yet affected by the financial market crisis, we have illustrated the development in sales for Almatis Refractories in Europe, as it would have occurred given the development of steel production and loss in market share.

Sales developments for Refractories of Almatis in Europe, without the effects of de- and re-stocking.

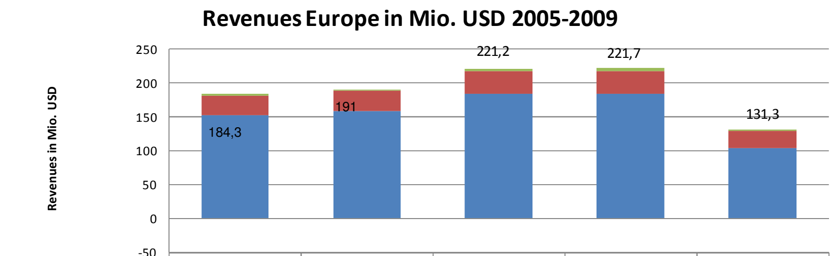
Even taking into account the estimated loss in market share, but not de- and re-stocking effects, actual figures for Almatis in the first and second quarter of 2009 are lower than would have been expected, based on this scenario. (see blue line in chart on other side). This effect could be related to the de-stocking effect, and on a visual level can be interpreted as that area in which actual sales are below expected sales.

This would mean that a de-stocking effect of approx. kMT 9 had occurred.

If, given the uncertainties associated with assessing market share, one were to assume that Almatis did not lose market share, expected sales would have progressed along the green line in the graph.

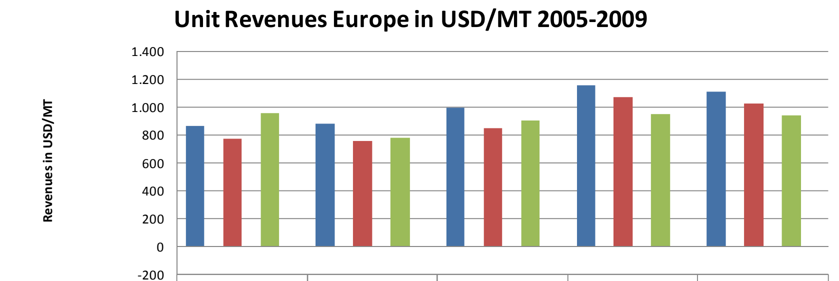
In that case, the loss in sales due to the effect described as the de-stocking effect would have actually been higher, at kMT 14.

E. Drop in group sales revenues in "Europe" region in 2009



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Specialty Hydrates	2,8	1,7	4,3	3,9	1,9
Ceramics/Polishing/Others	28,4	30,8	32,1	33,2	26,3
Refractories	153,2	158,5	184,8	184,7	103,1
Total Change %		3,6%	15,8%	0,2%	-40,8%

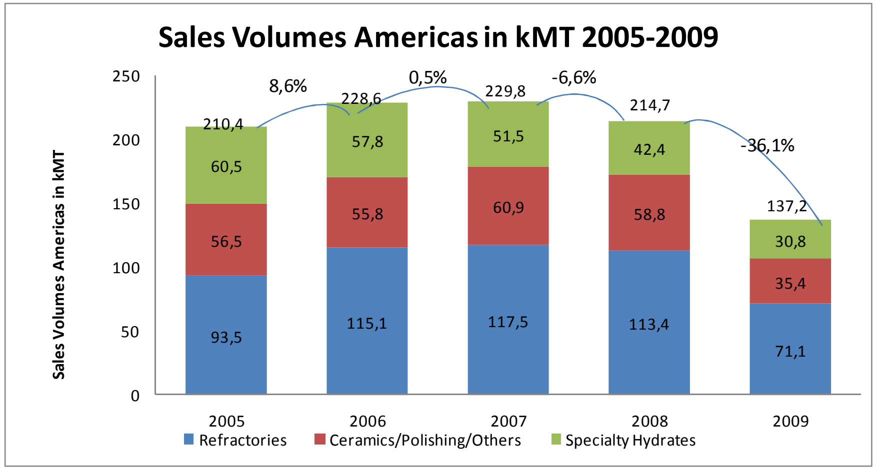
Sales revenues in the European sales region declined by 40.8% in 2009, to USD 131.3 million (USD -90.4 million).



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Refractories	867	881	993	1.152	1.105
Change %		1,6%	12,7%	16,0%	-4,0%
Ceramics/Polishing/Others	772	760	851	1.068	1.028
Change %		-1,7%	12,0%	25,6%	-3,8%
Specialty Hydrates	959	778	900	948	938
Change %		-18,9%	15,8%	5,3%	-1,1%

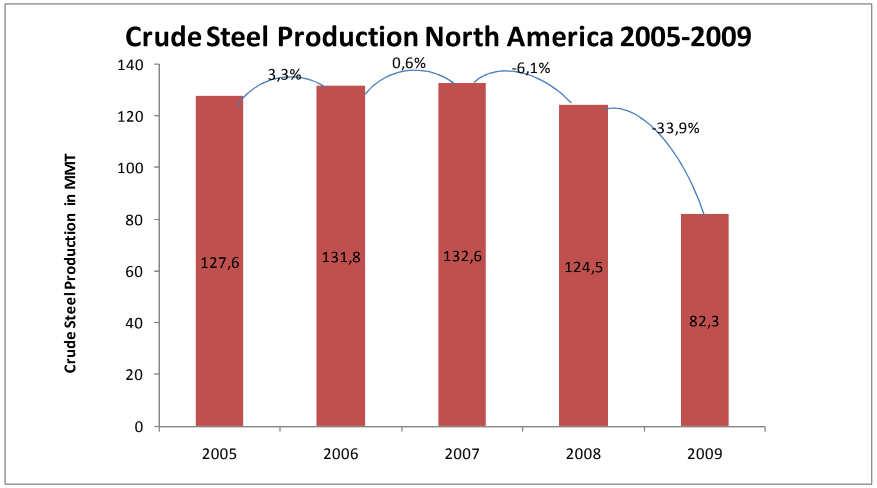
Average unit revenue per MT fell to USD 1,086 (previous year: 1,134, -4.2%). Netted against currency effects, this resulted in a mostly stable sales price (+0.8%) despite a difficult market environment.

E. Drop in group sales in the "Americas" region in 2009

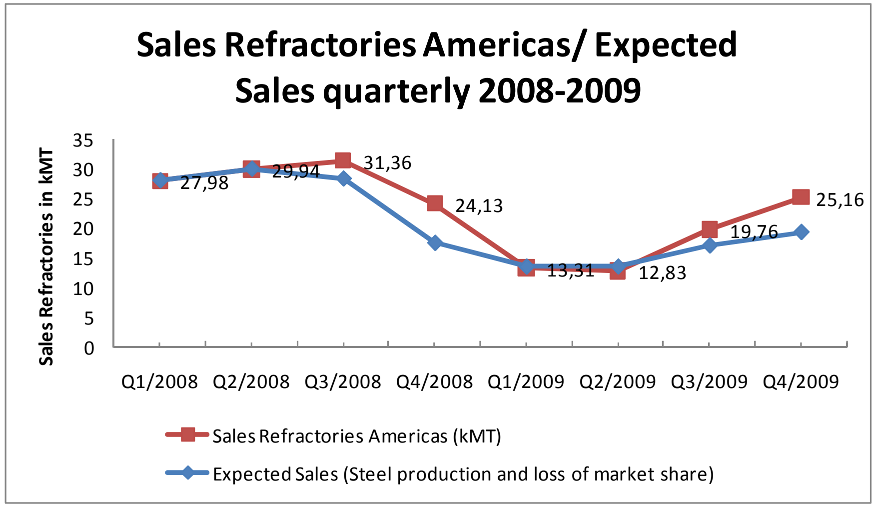


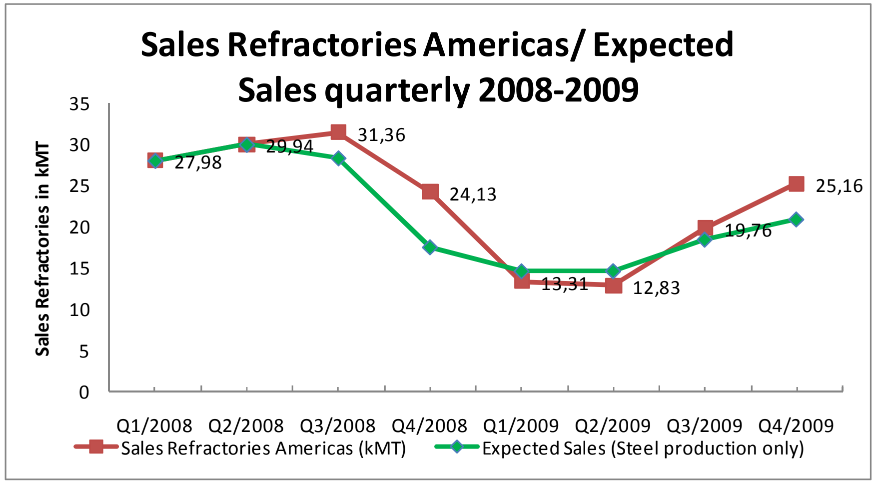
2009 sales in the Americas region fell to kMT 137.2 as compared to the previous year (kMT -77.5 or -36.1%).

Of this decline, Refractories accounted for kMT 432.3, CPO for kMT 23.4, and the decline in the SH area totalled kMT 11.6. For this reason, the two product groups Refractories and CPO will be examined in more detail below.



E. Drop in group sales in the "Americas" region in 2009





Refractories

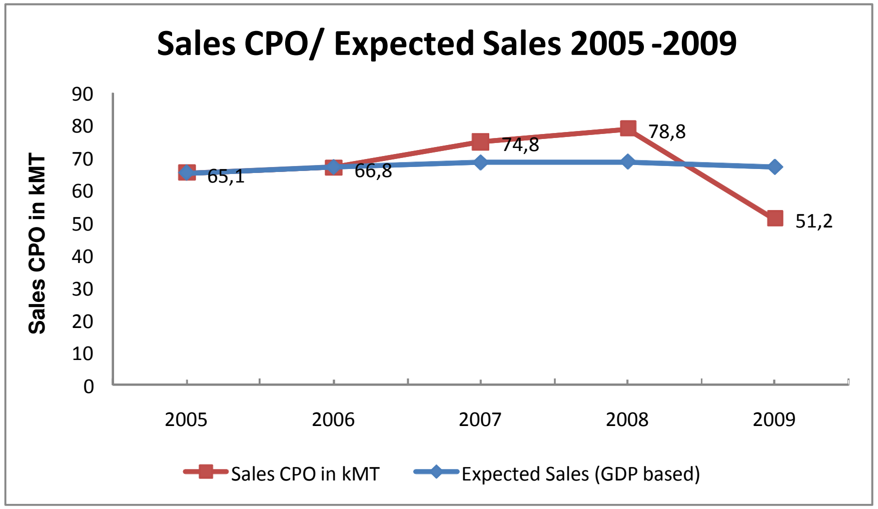
While North American steel production only declined by 33.9% in 2009 (see previous page), Almatis experienced a decline of 37.3% percent in its American Refractories segment.

This decline could be due to the de-stocking effect, and also the loss of market share from 48.2% to 44.6% estimated by THM and management for 2009.

Calculating for these effect analogously to the calculation carried out for Europe - starting with the first six months of 2008 which were not affected by the financial market crisis - we obtain a curve as shown in the graph to the side. No relevant de-stocking effect is observed for the first and second quarter of 2009. Rather, it shows that Almatis sales figures in the third and fourth quarter of 2009 are above market recovery, which points to a recouping of any lost market share.

The graph below illustrates expected developments without taking into account market share losses. Accordingly, while a minimal de-stocking effect can be seen once netted for market share losses, such an effect would have been recouped in the meantime and one would expect to see a levelling off in demand for the fourth quarter, which is not the case at this time.

E. Drop in group sales in the "Americas" region in 2009



CPO

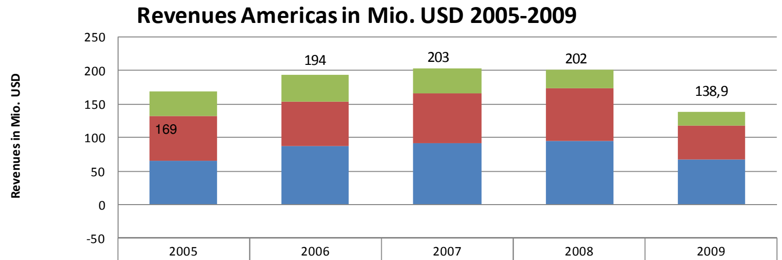
Because of the wide distribution of end products throughout the industry, growth in GDP is used as a long-term demand indicator for the CPO segment.

The graph shows expected developments based on this scenario, starting in 2005. It clearly highlights that despite the problematic macro-economic situation in 2009, Almatis lost markedly more sales volume than would have been expected according to the GDP.

On the one hand, this can be explained by general pro-cyclical effects in the sales markets which are relevant to the CPO. It can be consistently observed that production declines in the industry are exaggerating the development of the GDP. A decline in GDP are generally associated with stronger production declines.

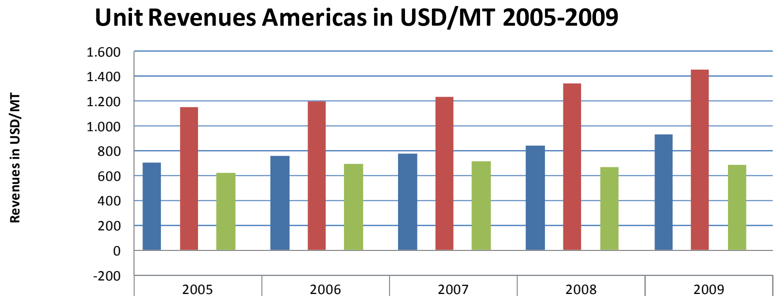
In addition, based on information provided by management, the policy of price increases which was pursued for years is also responsible for the loss in market share.

E. Drop in group sales revenues in the "Americas" region in 2009



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Specialty Hydrates	37,6	40,1	36,5	28,4	21,1
Ceramics/Polishing/Others	65,1	66,8	74,8	78,8	51,2
Refractories	66,2	87,1	91,7	94,9	66,5
Total Change %		14,8%	4,6%	-0,5%	-31,3%

Sales revenues in the Americas sales region declined by 31.3% in 2009, to USD 138.9 million (USD -90.4 million).

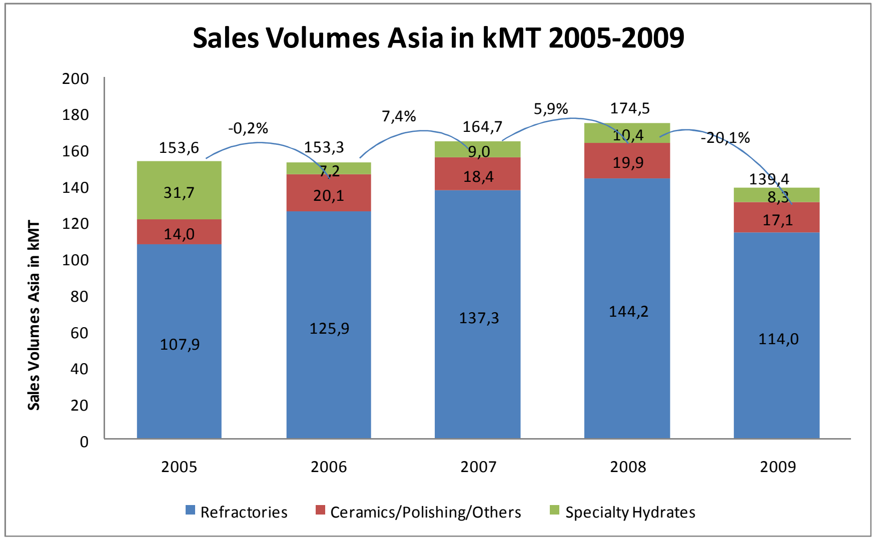


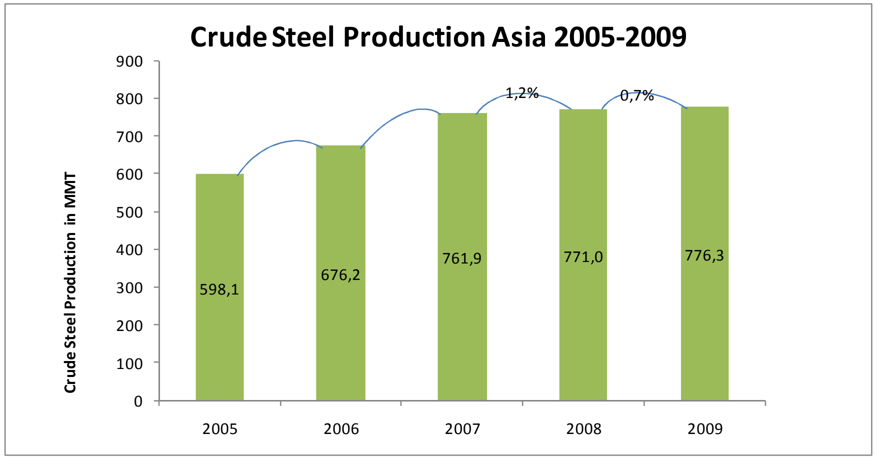
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Refractories	708	757	780	837	936
Change %		6,9%	3,1%	7,3%	11,8%
Ceramics/Polishing/Others	1.154	1.198	1.229	1.339	1.448
Change %		3,9%	2,6%	8,9%	8,1%
Specialty Hydrates	622	694	709	668	686
Change %		11,5%	2,2%	-5,8%	2,8%

Average unit revenue per MT increased to USD 1.012 (previous year: 941, +7,5). This is touted as one of the reasons why market share was lost in the USA during 2009.

Price developments since 2005 are illustrated by the graph below, which supports the statements made by management. Price increases were continuously implemented in both the Refractories and CPO segments, leading to lost sales during the 2009 crisis year.

E. Drop in group sales in the "Asia" region





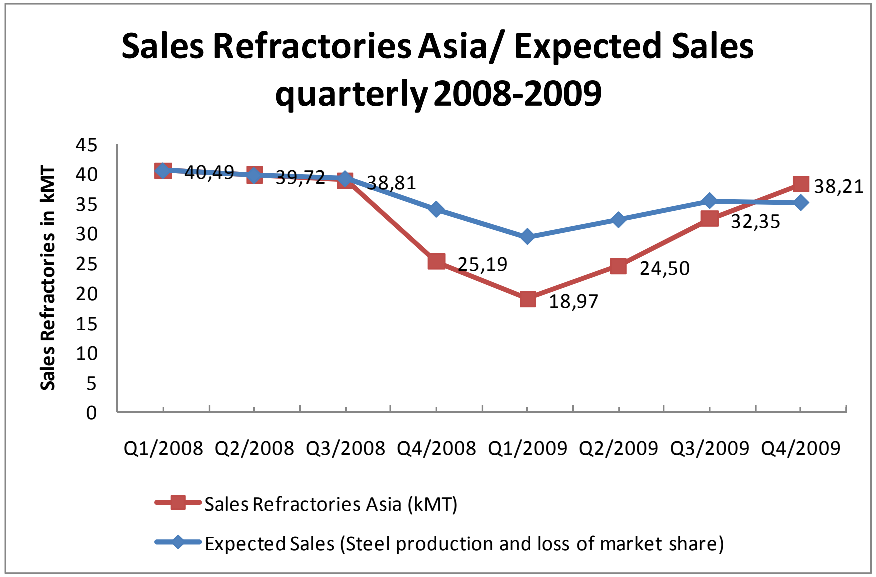
In Asia, group sales for 2009 fell by 20.1%, from kMT 174.5 to kMT 139.4; therefore the drop was less pronounced than in the Europe and Americas regions.

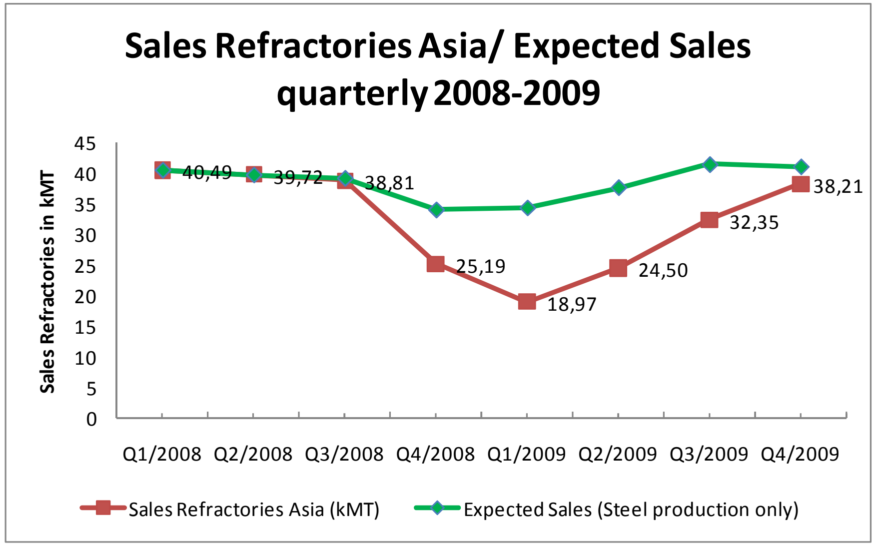
This is due to the more consistent growth in crude steel production. No collapses are observed with regard to production volumes, although the extensive growth of previous years was dampened.

While sales volumes for both areas only declined by kMT 4.9 in 2009, the Refractories segment dropped by kMT 30.2 during the same time period.

Because of the high proportion of Refractories in total sales for Asia, an examination of the Refractories business segment will play a key role in the further analysis of sales developments.

E. Drop in group sales in the "Asia" region



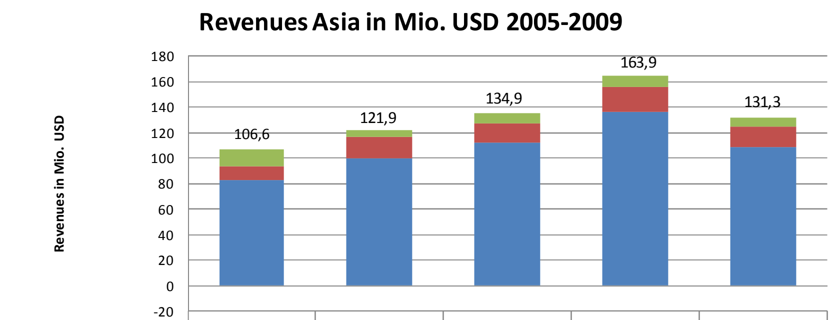


Analogously to the analysis for European and North American regions illustrated above, we compared the actual development of sales with the developments expected from steel production (once by including and once by not including the loss in market share). In this vein, sales for the first six months of 2008 were used as a starting point.

Taking into account losses in market share, we obtain a development in line with the blue line in the graph above. In comparison to other regions, it shows a strong de-stocking effect, which however was still recouped in 2009. To that extent, our analysis corresponds with the THM analysis. Accordingly, actual and expected sales figures again correspond during the fourth quarter of 2009.

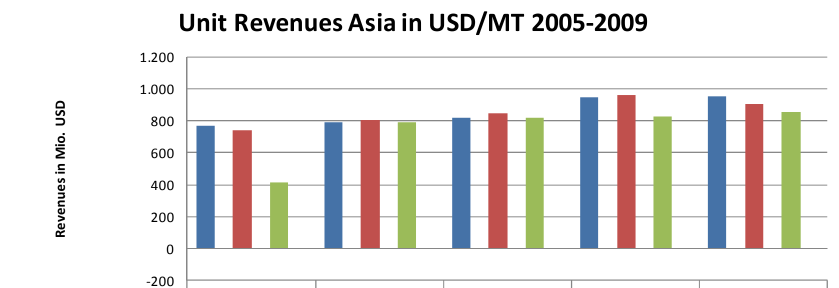
The analysis delivers a qualitatively equivalent result without taking into account loss in market share (green line in graph below).

E. Drop in group sales revenues in the "Asia" region



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Specialty Hydrates	13,15	5,73	7,39	8,53	7,11
Ceramics/Polishing/Others	10,38	16,26	15,52	19,13	15,45
Refractories	83,04	99,93	111,98	136,25	108,73
Total Change %		14,4%	10,6%	21,5%	-19,9%

Sales revenues in the Asia sales region in 2009 declined by 19.9% in 2009, to USD 131.3 million (USD -32.6 million).



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Refractories	769	794	815	945	954
Change %		3,2%	2,7%	15,9%	0,9%
Ceramics/Polishing/Others	742	807	845	961	905
Change %		8,8%	4,7%	13,8%	-5,8%
Specialty Hydrates	415	791	820	822	856
Change %		90,7%	3,6%	0,3%	4,0%

Average unit revenue per MT remained virtually unchanged at USD 954 (previous year: 945 +0,9%).

Therefore the decline in sales is almost exclusively due to volumes.

E. Debt service obligations of the Almatis Group 2010-2017

Almatis-Group in Mio USD	2009 I	2009 R	2010 I	2010 R	2011 I	2011 R	2012 I	2012 R	2013 I	2013 R
Senior 1st Lien	25,2	5,3	22,5	31,6	20,6	34,5	19,5	35,9	18,6	38,3
Senior 2nd Lien	4,8	0,0	5,2	0,0	4,9	0,0	4,9	0,0	5,0	0,0
Revolver	2,0	0,0	1,6	0,0	1,5	0,0	1,5	0,0	1,5	0,0
Mezzanine	12,3	0,0	11,0	0,0	10,8	0,0	11,3	0,0	11,9	0,0
Junior Mezzanine	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
SWAPS	0,0	17,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Total	**44,2**	**22,5**	**40,2**	**31,6**	**37,8**	**34,5**	**37,3**	**35,9**	**37,1**	**38,3**

Almatis-Group in Mio USD	2014 I	2014 R	2015 I	2015 R	2016 I	2016 R	2017 I	2017 R	2009-2017 I	2009-2017 R
Senior 1st Lien	17,1	42,2	15,5	196,3	7,9	196,3	0,0	0,0	**146,7**	**580,5**
Senior 2nd Lien	5,0	0,0	5,0	0,0	5,0	0,0	2,1	70,3	**41,9**	**70,3**
Revolver	1,5	0,0	1,5	0,0	1,5	0,0	0,6	47,0	**13,4**	**47,0**
Mezzanine	12,6	0,0	13,3	0,0	14,0	0,0	114,2	173,3	**211,4**	**173,3**
Junior Mezzanine	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	185,1	66,2	**185,1**	**66,2**
SWAPS	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	**0,0**	**17,2**
Total	**36,2**	**42,2**	**35,3**	**196,3**	**28,4**	**196,3**	**302,0**	**356,9**	**598,5**	**954,6**

I = Interest
R = Repayment

The financing of acquisitions created significant debt service obligations within the Almatis Group, which further increased over time in line with the successive increase in repayment rates or start of payments. They are illustrated on the side, whereby obligations at variable interest rates were based on the 3-month EURIBOR rate (approx. 1%) and 3-month LIBOR (approx. 0.5%) which applied at the time the overview was created. In connection with the aforementioned deterioration in the profit situation, as early as June 2009 the group was no longer able to meet all of its due obligations. It was also in breach of a number of covenants that had been agreed to as part of the loan agreements.

E. Debt service obligations of Almatis Holdings 2010-2017

Almatis Holdings in Mio. EUR	2009 I	2009 R	2010 I	2010 R	2011 I	2011 R	2012 I	2012 R	2013 I	2013 R
Senior 1st Lien	0,0	0,0	2,4	3,4	2,3	3,7	2,1	3,8	2,0	4,1
Senior 2nd Lien	0,0	0,0	0,8	0,0	0,7	0,0	0,7	0,0	0,8	0,0
Revolver	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
SWAPS	0,0	1,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Total	**0,0**	**1,9**	**3,2**	**3,4**	**3,0**	**3,7**	**2,9**	**3,8**	**2,8**	**4,1**

Almatis Holdings in Mio. EUR	2014 I	2014 R	2015 I	2015 R	2016 I	2016 R	2017 I	2017 R	2009-2017 I	2009-2017 R
Senior 1st Lien	1,9	4,5	1,7	20,5	0,9	20,5	0,0	0,0	**13,3**	**60,5**
Senior 2nd Lien	0,7	0,0	0,7	0,0	0,7	0,0	0,3	10,5	**5,6**	**10,5**
Revolver	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,8	**0,2**	**0,8**
SWAPS	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	**0,0**	**1,9**
Total	**2,6**	**4,5**	**2,5**	**20,5**	**1,6**	**20,5**	**0,3**	**11,3**	**19,0**	**73,8**

I = Interest
R = Repayment

With respect to Almatis Holdings GmbH, due obligations to senior lenders (1st lien) were still met in June 2009. Due interest payments for senior senders of 2nd lien were deposited in trust accounts.

For the December 2009 due date, all debt service obligations were made in favour of trust accounts. Even before commencing Chapter 11 proceedings, debt service obligations for Almatis Holdings GmbH which were due in June 2010 were paid in favour of trust accounts in March 2010, insofar as these creditors had not already provided their approval for the planned capital restructuring as part of the Plan Support Agreement.

With the exception of regional financial obligations, which are not governed by the SFA, MFA or JMFA, all of the group's debt service obligations have not been met since June 2009.

Beginning in June 2009 until the start of Chapter 11 proceedings, temporary standstill agreements in the form of a series of so-called waiver and forbearance letters were concluded in order to win time for negotiations with the shareholder and loan lenders. For details, we refer to the explanations in the Disclosure Statement, IV.B.

F. Statements on the ability of the entity to continue as a Going-Concern

F. Statements on the ability of the entity to continue as a Going-Concern

We hereby refer to the question of whether and to what extent there are reasons for filing for German insolvency proceedings for the German companies (i.e. an inability to pay in terms of Section 17 InsO (Insolvency Regulation) or overindebtedness in terms of Section 19 InsO) and whether there are reasons which preclude the going concern of the German companies in terms of Section 252 Subsect. 1 Nr. 2 HGB.

There were and are no indications that would have put into question an ability to pay in terms of Section 17 InsO at the closing date of the restructuring appraisal.

In the presence of such indicators a review of overindebtedness is required, which generally results in an overindebtedness status, in which assets and/or liabilities must be valued depending on a positive or negative going concern forecast. However, what must be taken into account is that pursuant to the financial market stabilisation act of October 18, 2008, or the law on facilitating the restructuring of companies dated September 24, 2009, which is valid until December 31, 2013, an investigation of the circumstances of overindebtedness is considered sufficient if the probability of the company continuing as a going concern is very likely based on the circumstances, pursuant to Section 19 Subsection 2 (1) InsO. Therefore an investigation regarding the circumstances of overindebtedness solely relates to a conclusion with regard to a going concern forecast. A positive going concern forecast is considered as given if the company's financial planning makes it appear plausible that the financial balance will be maintained or retained during the forecast period, usually during the current or next fiscal year. [1] Exactly these criteria are however deduced using the integrated balance sheet, income and liquidity planning which is fortified on a qualitative level with the plan of reorganization. Since the German companies of the Almatis group can be restructured, overindebtedness in terms of Section 19 InsO does not apply.

In principle, a going concern forecast in terms of a review of overindebtedness differs from a going concern forecast in terms of Section 252 Subsect. 1 Nr. 2 HGB. In particular, a positive going concern forecast can only be assumed if there is no imminent overindebtedness on the basis of a pure asset evaluation for the future. At the same time, it must also be considered that such an examination is no longer decisive for concluding overindebtedness according to the financial market stabilisation act. For this reason, a positive going concern forecast can be derived if integrated balance sheet, income and liquidity planning for the forecast period do not exhibit any liquidity shortfall in the individual periods of the forecast period. That is exactly what is seen in the budget forecast for the plan of reorganization for the German companies of the Almatis Group. This means that a situation of going concern is in place in terms of Section 252 Subsect. 1 Nr. 2 HGB.

1 Recommendations for overndebtedness reviews for companies, statement by the expert committee on law of the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW FAR 1/1996).

G. Mission Statement of the restructured Entity

G. Mission Statement of the restructured Entity

The German companies of the Almatis Group will continue to be a part of a premium provider on the market for aluminium-based special products, particularly in the Refractories and CPO segments

Capacity utilisation of existing capacities is ensured based on the expected growth in global and also European steel markets.

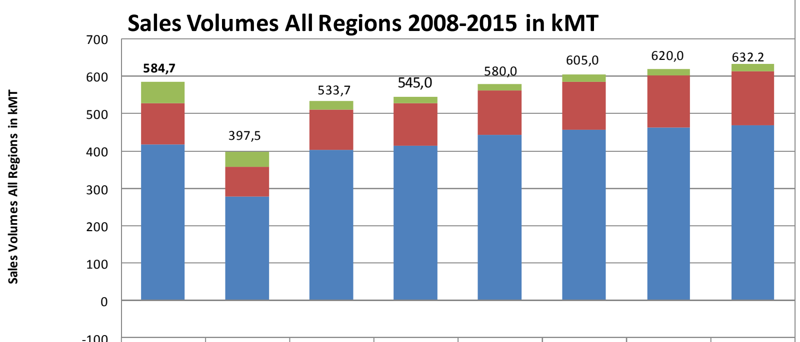
In this vein, the strategy focuses on maintaining and expanding the key competitive features quality and delivery reliability. This approach, in connection with the development of new products and applications through targeted R&D activities, creates the conditions for maintaining current operating results in the event costs increase in the future.

In this context, the company is utilising the operating competitive advantages from the existing purchase contract with Alcoa, which ends at the beginning of 2014, in order to manage these tasks. In addition, with the planned construction of a new plant in China, the group will also secure a sustained market position in a market that is showing the strongest growth.

Following a financial restructuring process as part of the Chapter 11 proceedings existing financial obligations are adjusted to the actual performance of the group in a sustained manner.

H. Overcoming the crisis stage by stage

H. Increase in sales - worldwide

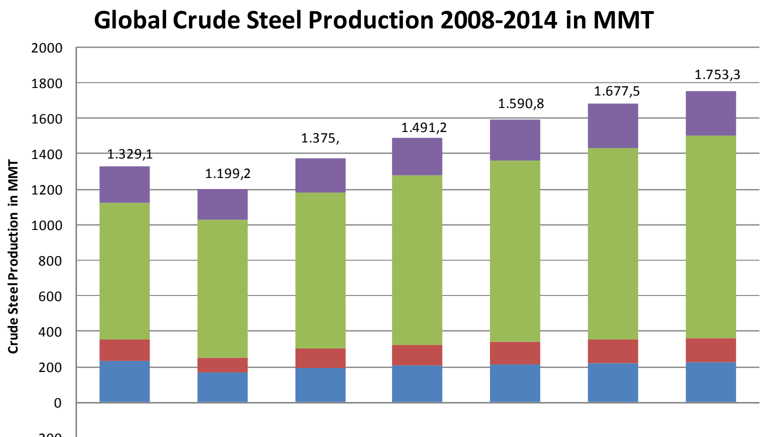


	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Specialty Hydrates	56,9	41,1	24,3	18,1	18,5	19,0	19,4	19,8
Ceramics/Polishing/Others	109,8	78,0	106,7	112,8	119,6	128,9	137,3	143,2
Refractories	418,0	278,3	402,7	414,1	441,8	457,1	463,3	469,2
Total Change %		-32,0%	34,3%	2,1%	6,4%	4,3%	2,5%	2,0%

According to Almatis planning, sales volumes are slated to recover across the globe during the 2010 to 2015 budget years.

In 2010, Almatis plans for total sales volumes of kMT 533.7, and kMT 545.0 for 2011. By 2012, sales volumes are expected to return to 2008 levels (kMT 580), and grow by 9% within three years, to kMT 632 in 2015.

This planned growth in sales is mainly carried by the Refractories product group.

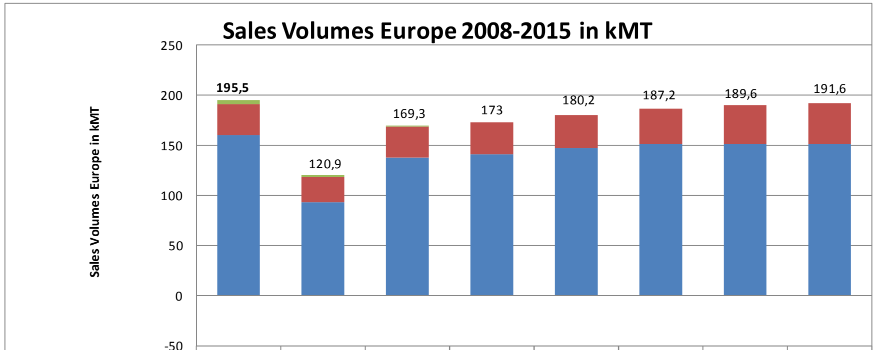


	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Others	203,9	172,6	194,5	214,7	231,5	243,6	254,1
Asia	771,0	776,3	878,6	954,7	1.019,5	1.080,1	1.135,4
North America	124,5	82,3	107,4	117,4	126,3	131,1	134,3
Europe	229,8	168,0	194,8	204,3	213,5	222,7	229,1
Total Change %		-9,8%	14,7%	8,4%	6,7%	5,4%	4,5%

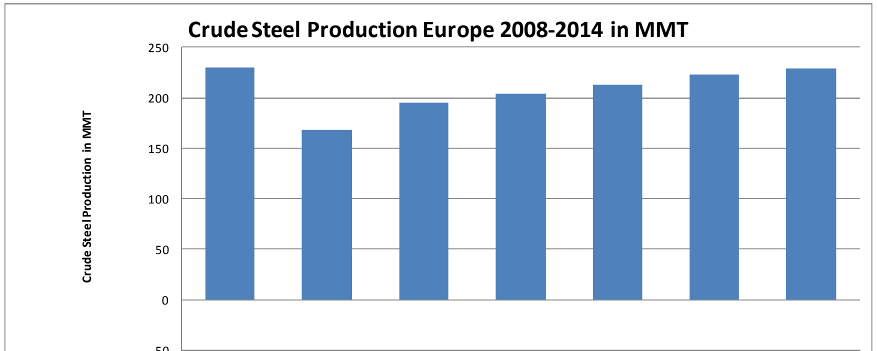
Global growth in steel production, as outlined in a CRU forecast published in May 2010, is shown on the side. This results in different growth for specific regions, which is why budgeted sales developments of individual regions will be discussed separately below.

As part of the illustration on restructuring measures and integrated budget forecast, we will also address the question of the extent to which the increases in sale prices assumed for individual budget years can be viewed as realistic overall.

H. Increase in sales for the Europe region



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Specialty Hydrates	4,1	2,1	0,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Ceramics/Polishing/Others	31,1	25,6	31,1	31,7	32,4	35,4	37,7	39,6
Refractories	160,4	93,3	137,4	141,3	147,8	151,8	151,9	151,9
Total Change %		-38,2%	40,1%	2,1%	4,2%	3,9%	1,3%	1,0%



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Europe	229,8	168,0	194,8	204,3	213,5	222,7	229,1
Change %		-26,9%	16,0%	4,9%	4,5%	4,3%	2,9%

Source: 2008-2009 World Steel Association, 2010-2014 CRU Crude Steel Quarterly May 2010

As has been described above, 2009 sales for the Almatis Group in Europe fell to kMT 120.9 compared to the previous year (kMT -74.6 or -38.2%).

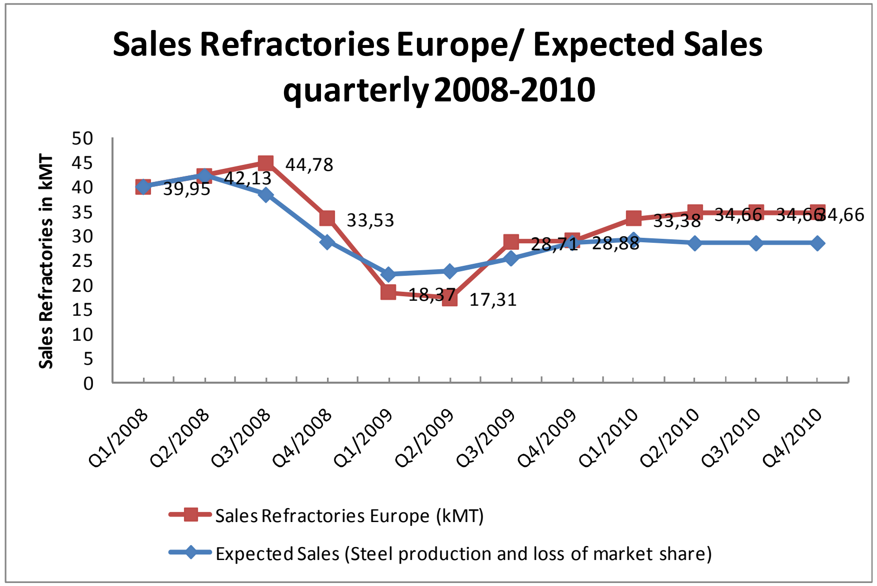
At the same time, a recovery was underway by the third quarter of 2009, and continued in the first quarter of 2010. As illustrated above, a part of the sales decline experienced in 2009 can be attributed to de-stocking effects.

According to corporate planning, 2010 annual sales will total kMT 169. Compared to 2009, this would indicate an increase in sales of 40.1% or kMT 48.4. This forecast by management is supported by the recovery in steel markets, but in particular also by actually observed sales figures.

In this vein, average monthly figures for Almatis' European sales were kMT 13.9 during the first quarter, and an average of kMT 14.4 from April to July 2010. Management expects monthly average sales of kMT 14.2 for the second to fourth quarters of 2009. In this regard, the forecast seems rather conservative, especially against the background of a steel market that is forecast to continue to grow.

However, as has been shown, it is difficult to quantify the portion of the 2009 sales decline that is the result of so-called de-stocking effects. As shown in the THM Report, there is a risk, particularly when using current sales figures as a forecast basis, that a part of current demand may be the result of a re-stocking effect (i.e. refilling of inventories).

H. Increase in sales for Europe region



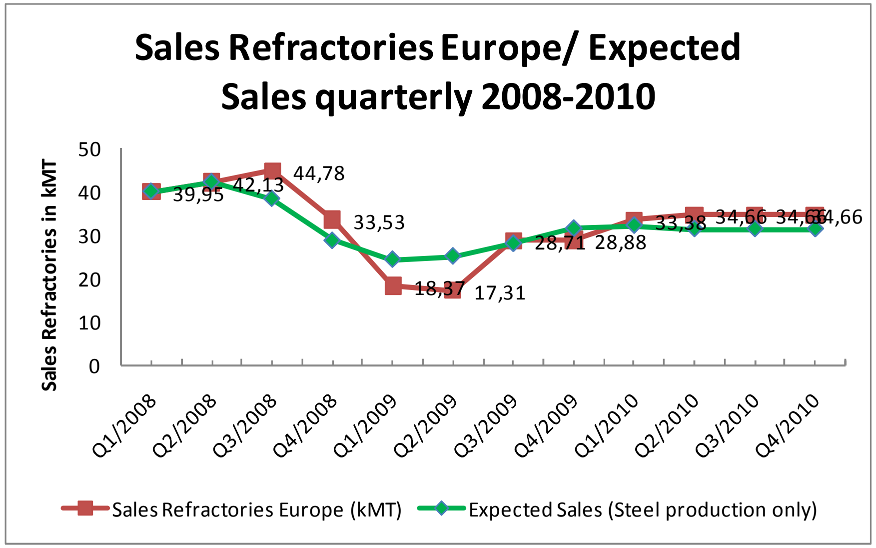
To this extent, there would be a risk of overestimating planned sales, since a portion of current demand would only be of a temporary nature.

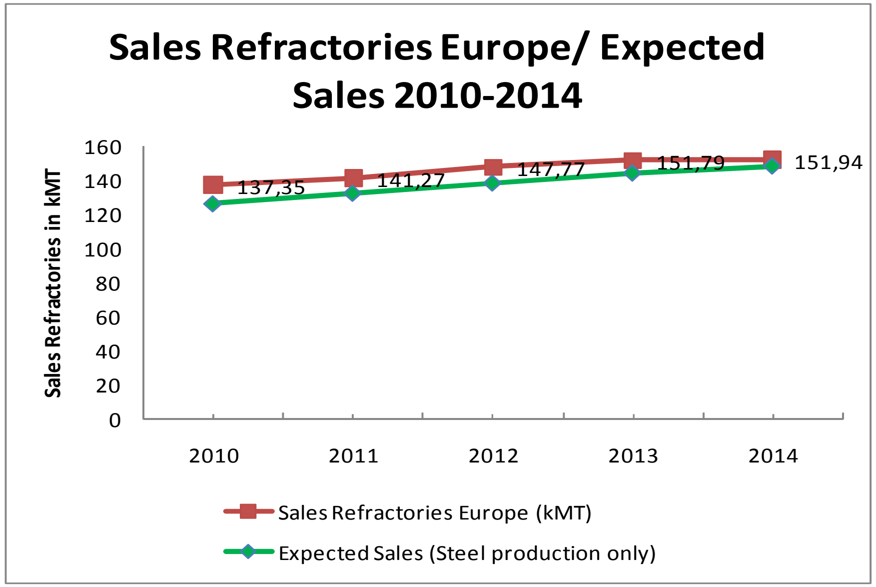
The graph on the side illustrates this effect using the central Refractories product group. The red line shows planned sales, whereby values up to and including the first quarter of 2010 represent actual values, and planned sales were reached for the second quarter as well (assuming an equal allocation of the forecast sales figures for the second to the fourth quarter of 2010).

The blue line shows the progression of sales figures, taking into account steel production (based on CRU forecast values if relating to the second to fourth quarter 2010), and the aforementioned loss of market share, but without de- or re-stocking effects. Using this examination as a basis, expected annual sales for Refractories would be approx. kMT 20 below the budget (in 2010, a portion of the effect would be compensated by actual re-stocking demand). Based on this view, the original de-stocking effect was approximately kMT 9 as shown above. However, it would also mean that they would be completely compensated by re-stocking effects by the end of the 1st quarter 2010. However, it does not explain increased sales figures into the second quarter 2010 (as seen in the actually observed figures for April to July 2010).

Taking the view that a reduction in sales of kMT 20 would occur - it would have a negative effect on results, totalling (20,000 x (gross profit (262 USD/MT)) USD 5.2 million (since Other Cogs are mainly assumed as being variable in planning).

H. Increase in sales for Europe region

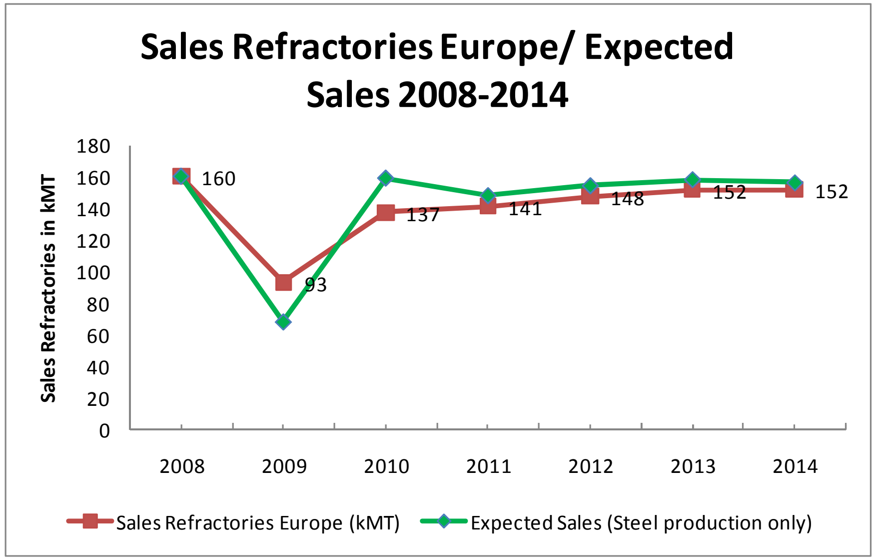




However, assuming that the also difficult to quantify loss in market share did not occur, or did not occur to the expected extent, and using only steel production as an indicator, we obtain the illustration shown on the side. It indicates that the original de-stocking effect would have been higher (kMT 14).

Current demand would also be carried by this effect, but would result in higher sales expectations for the long term. It would still be below management's sales expectations for 2010, however, actually occurring re-stocking effects could compensate for this effect in 2010. Starting in 2011, until 2013 planning would then be slightly above sales expectations (average of kMT 8), and would only reach it in 2014.

H. Increase in sales for Europe region



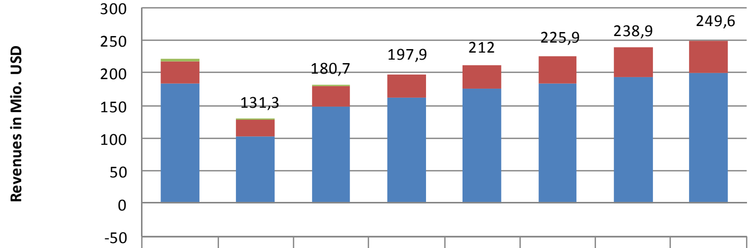
If one were to base the comparison between steel market developments and sales planning on the entire year of 2008 rather than on the first six months of 2008, we see that corporate planning (red) tends to under- and not overestimate the thus calculated developments (green).

With regard to the de-stocking effect, it must also be considered that stocks are not replenished to the same extent. Prior to the crisis, industry experts were of the view that there were high levels of inventory to secure supply, which may not be replenished to the same extent, possibly in view of the recent crisis experience.

However, overall we were of the opinion that management planning was plausible against the background of current sales figures, whereby reference must be made to the possibility of distorted actual demand, as shown.

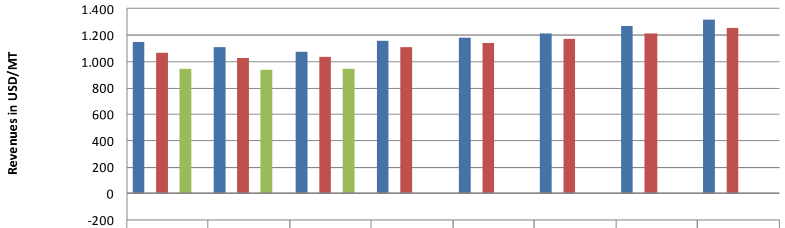
H. Increase in sales revenues for Europe region

Revenues Europe in Mio. USD 2008-2015



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Specialty Hydrates	3,9	1,9	0,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Ceramics/Polishing/Others	33,2	26,3	32,2	35,1	36,9	41,4	45,8	49,8
Refractories	184,7	103,1	147,6	162,8	175,1	184,5	193,0	199,8
Total Change %		-40,8%	37,6%	9,6%	7,1%	6,6%	5,7%	4,5%

Unit Revenues Europe in USD/MT 2008-20015



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Refractories	1.151,5	1.105,5	1.075,0	1.152,7	1.185,0	1.215,8	1.270,5	1.315,0
Change %		-4,0%	-2,8%	7,2%	2,8%	2,6%	4,5%	3,5%
Ceramics/Polishing/Others	1.068,5	1.028,4	1.035,0	1.107,5	1.138,5	1.169,2	1.216,0	1.257,9
Change %		-3,8%	0,6%	7,0%	2,8%	2,7%	4,0%	3,5%
Specialty Hydrates	948,3	937,9	950,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Change %		-1,1%	1,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

The graph on the side shows planned sales revenues for the European sales region.

The main portion of the planned increase in sales revenues is due to higher sales volumes.

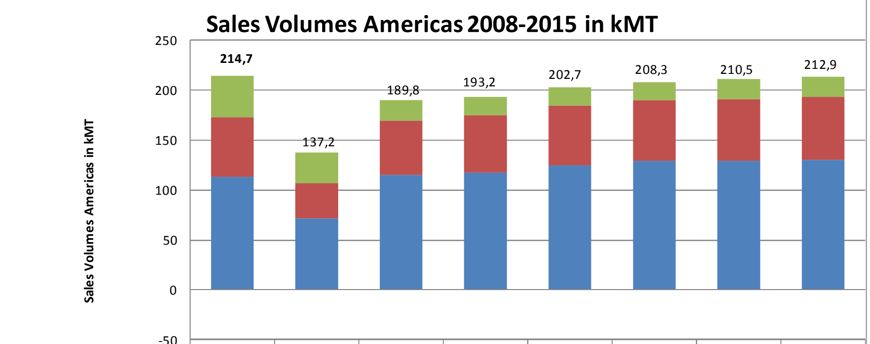
Unit revenues are expected to decline from USD 1,086 to USD 1,067 from 2009 to 2010.

Netted for currency effects, it corresponds with an increase of 1.2%, and hence within the range of price increases for the region.

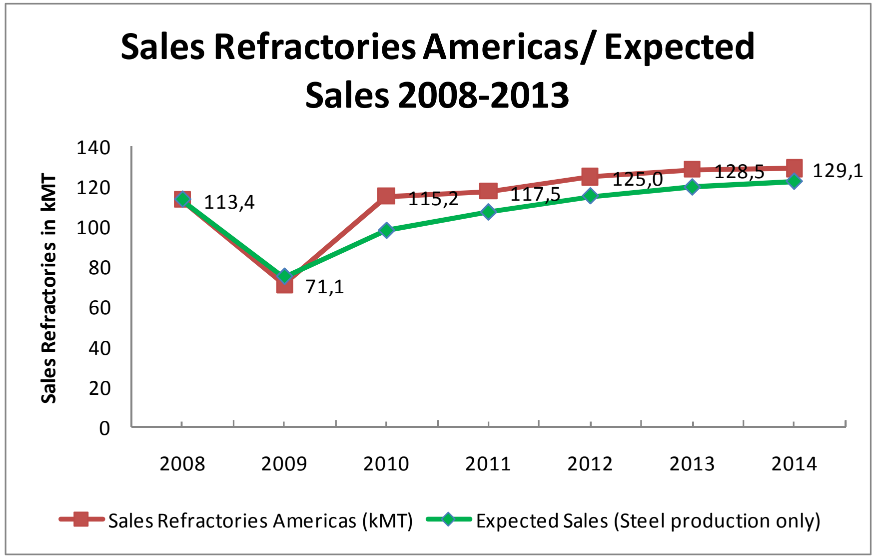
If planned price developments are netted against the change in feedstock prices (which is due to market prices), and where one could realistically assume that they can be passed on, price increases for 2011 - 2013 are on average 1.3%, which are below the proportionate price increases which are included in the budgeting for other cost of production. That appears to be plausible.

Average price increases of 3.2% are expected for 2014 and 2015 (after netted against a market price contingent change in feedstock prices). With regard to a sensitivity analysis in this context, we refer to our explanations in the section on integrated restructuring planning.

H. Increase in sales for the Americas region



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Specialty Hydrates	42,4	30,8	21,0	18,1	18,5	19,0	19,4	19,8
Ceramics/Polishing/Others	58,8	35,4	53,7	57,7	59,2	60,8	62,1	63,4
Refractories	113,4	71,1	115,2	117,5	125,0	128,5	129,1	129,7
Total Change %		-36,1%	38,4%	1,8%	4,9%	2,7%	1,1%	1,1%



2009 sales in the Americas region fell to kMT 137.2 compared to the previous year (kMT -77.5 or 36.1%). At the same time, a recovery was underway by the third quarter of 2009, which continued in the first quarter of 2010.

Refractories

As shown above, taking into account the estimated loss of market share, the decline in sales for the Refractories segment for the most part mirrored the development of steel production in North America.

Based on planning by the company, annual sales in 2010 will total kMT 115.2, which represents an increase of 62.1% compared to 2009.

This forecast by management is supported by a recovering steel market in North America.

In this context, the graph on the side highlights - using 2008 as a basis - how Almatis sales would have developed if they had progressed in parallel to steel production or the most recent CRU forecast.

Accordingly, planning by the company would be overestimating sales by approx. kMT 9 starting in 2011.

H. Increase in sales for the Americas region

Refractories - Continued

Management forecasts are based on actually observed sales figures.

For example, Almatis sold on average kMT 9.7 per month in the Americas region during the first quarter, and an average of kMT 9.9 from April to July 2010. For the second to fourth quarters of 2010, management is expecting monthly sales to average kMT 9.6.

If plan sales are reached in 2010, other planned growth rates are below the forecast growth for the steel market for 2011 - 2014.

In addition to actual sales figures, the price policy planned for 2010 (see below) is the reason behind the growth rates that exceed those of the steel market.

Against this background, we are of the view that sales planning for Refractories in the Americas region appears plausible.

CPO

As shown above, the decline in sales for the CPO area was much stronger than can be explained solely by GDP developments. It was explained within the framework of pro-cyclical increases and loss in market share resulting from the company's pricing policy.

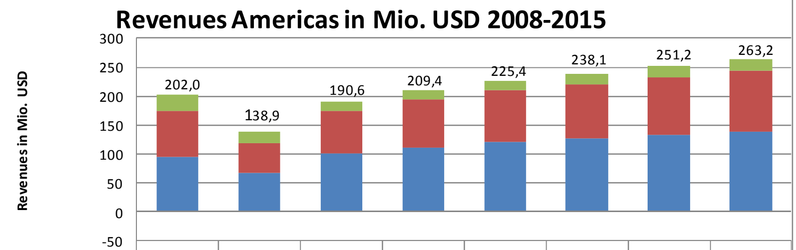
Based on corporate planning, annual sales for 2010 are expected to total kMT 53.7. Compared to 2009, this would mean a sales increase of 51.7%. This forecast by management is supported by actually observed sales figures. For example, Almatis sold on average kMT 4.2 per month in the Americas region during the first quarter, and an average of kMT 4.4 from April to July 2010.

For the second to fourth quarters of 2010, management is expecting monthly sales to average kMT 4.6.

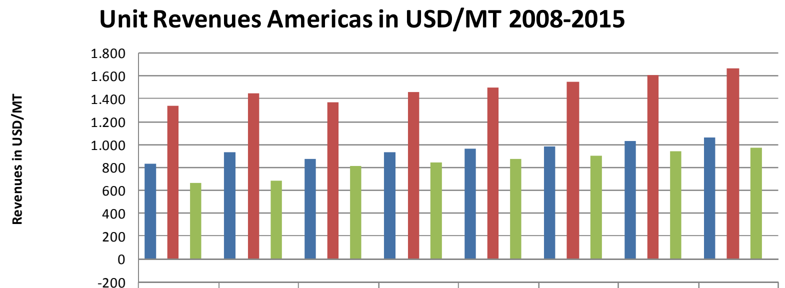
To that extent, the forecast seems reasonable. Actual developments can be explained both by the return of market share - supported by the pricing policy (see below) - as well as the pro-cyclical effect - this time in a positive direction - as compared to the pure GDP development.

Sales are expected to increase by 7.5% in the 2011 budget year, which is above the North American GDP growth rate for 2011 (2.6%). This represents an increase in sales of kMT 2.6 as compared to an assumed growth that runs parallel with the GDP. Starting in 2012, it is expected that sales growth will mostly correspond with the GDP.

H. Increase in sales revenues for the Americas region



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Specialty Hydrates	28,4	21,1	17,0	15,2	16,2	17,2	18,2	19,3
Ceramics/Polishing/Others	78,8	51,2	73,4	84,4	89,0	94,0	99,9	105,5
Refractories	94,9	66,5	100,3	109,9	120,2	126,8	133,1	138,4
Total Change %		-31,3%	37,3%	9,9%	7,6%	5,6%	5,5%	4,8%



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Refractories	837,0	936,0	870,4	935,4	961,6	986,6	1.031,0	1.067,1
Change %		12%	-7%	7%	3%	3%	5%	3%
Ceramics/Polishing/Others	1.338,7	1.447,6	1.366,4	1.462,1	1.502,9	1.547,8	1.609,6	1.665,1
Change %		8,1%	-5,6%	7,0%	2,8%	3,0%	4,0%	3,4%
Specialty Hydrates	667,9	686,5	811,0	839,4	873,0	907,9	939,7	972,5
Change %		2,8%	18,1%	3,5%	4,0%	4,0%	3,5%	3,5%

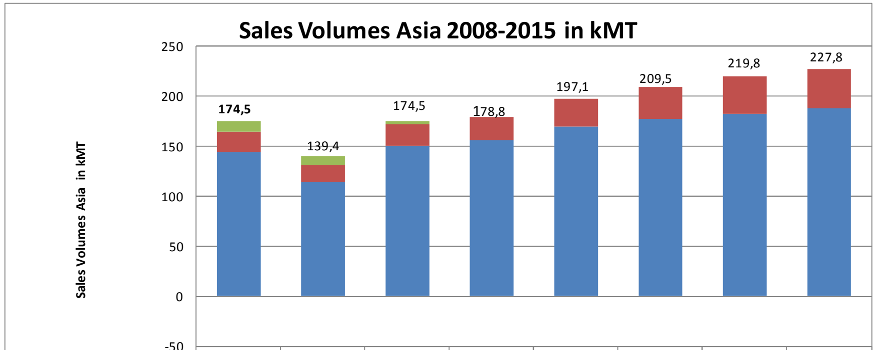
For 2010, management planning is based on total sales revenues of USD 190.6 million (+37.7%) as compared to the previous year, whereby all of the increase would be due to higher volumes.

Budget sales prices are 0.8% lower across all product groups, with planned price decreases particularly for the volume-relevant product groups Refractories and CPO. For 2010, the decrease will be 7.0% for the Refractories segment, and 5.6% for the CPO segment. The company will be taking back a relevant part of its previously implemented price increase, in order to improve the sales situation.

For 2011 to 2013, the company plans to increase unit revenues by an average of 1.4% (netted against market price contingent feedstock price increases). These increases are approximately in range with planned cost increases for Other COGS. Average price increases of 3.2% are expected for 2014 and 2015 (after netted against market price contingent change in feedstock prices). With regard to a sensitivity analysis in this context, we refer to our explanations in the section on integrated restructuring planning.

In the Specialty Hydrates area, which is not as significant on a volume basis, price increases are planned from 2009 to 2010, and must be seen against the background of the respective product mix. Average unit revenues of 771 USD/MT were achieved during the first months of 2010, which partly supports the planned price increase.

H. Increase in sales for the Asia region

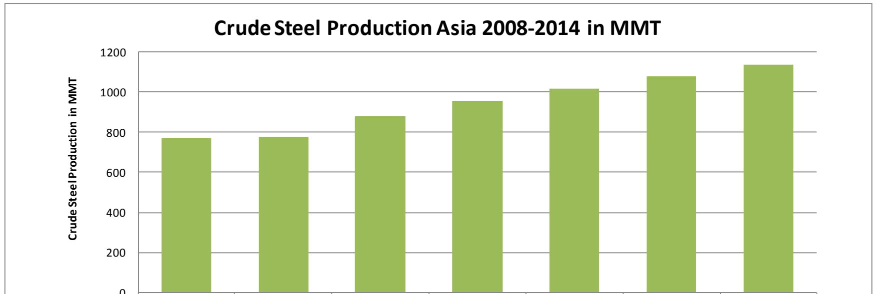


	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Specialty Hydrates	10,4	8,3	2,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Ceramics/Polishing/Others	19,9	17,1	21,9	23,4	28,0	32,7	37,6	40,2
Refractories	144,2	114,0	150,1	155,4	169,1	176,8	182,3	187,6
Total Change %		-20,1%	25,2%	2,5%	10,2%	6,3%	4,9%	3,6%

As mentioned previously, the decline in sales during 2009 for the Asian region, by 20% to kMT139.4, was less drastic than seen in the Europe and Americas region.

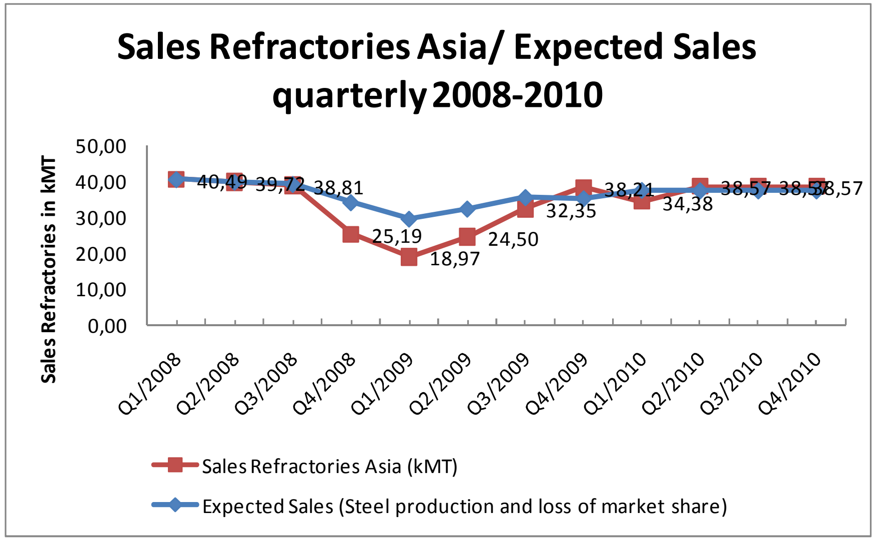
Based on corporate planning, original sales levels will again have been reached by the following year.

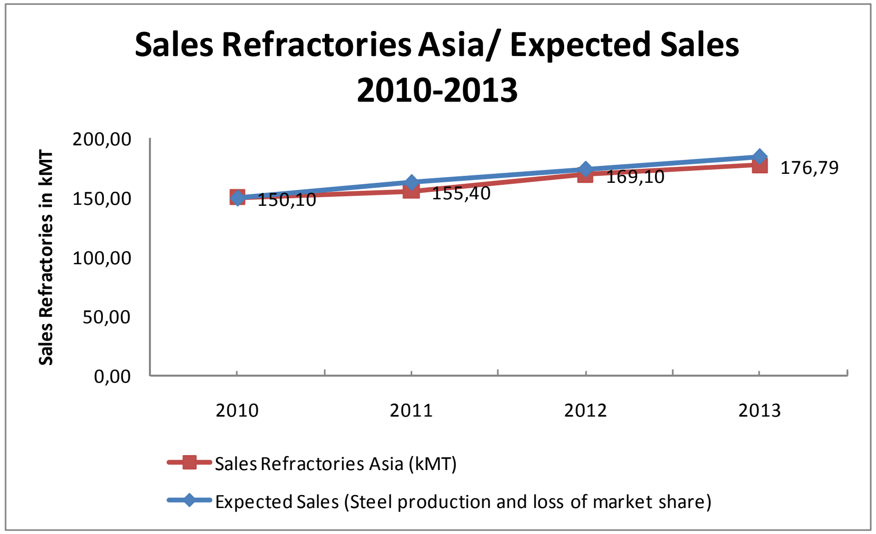
According to budget figures prepared by management, sales volumes in the Asia region are expected to reach kMT 227.8 in 2015. Against the background of expected steel production developments in Asia, these figures seem plausible.



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Asia	771,0	776,3	878,6	954,7	1019,5	1080,1	1135,4
Change %		0,7%	13,2%	8,7%	6,8%	5,9%	5,1%

H. Increase in sales for the Asia region

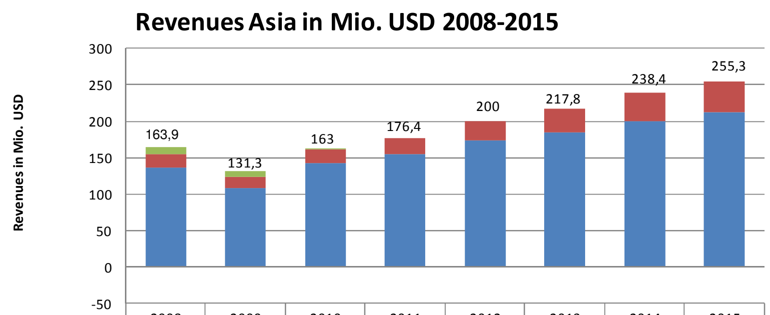




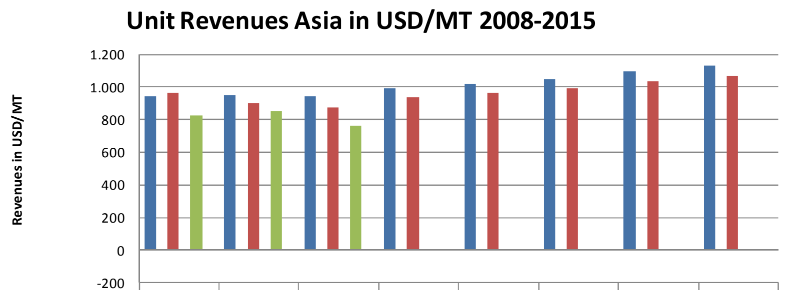
It can be assumed that the phase consisting of de- and subsequent re-stocking has been completed since the fourth quarter of 2009. Subsequent developments in Sales Refractories have again be progressing in line with the steel market as of the first quarter of 2010.

Overall, we are of the view that sales planning for the Asia region is plausible.

H. Increase in sales revenues for the Asia region



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Specialty Hydrates	8,5	7,1	1,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Ceramics/Polishing/Others	19,1	15,4	19,2	22,0	27,0	32,6	38,9	43,0
Refractories	136,2	108,7	141,9	154,4	173,0	185,2	199,6	212,3
Total Change %		-19,9%	24,2%	8,2%	13,4%	8,9%	9,5%	7,1%



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Refractories	945	954	945	994	1.023	1.048	1.095	1.132
Change %		0,9%	-0,9%	5,1%	3,0%	2,4%	4,5%	3,4%
Ceramics/Polishing/Others	961	905	877	938	966	994	1.035	1.070
Change %		-5,8%	-3,1%	7,0%	3,0%	2,9%	4,1%	3,4%
Specialty Hydrates	822	856	762	0	0	0	0	0
Change %		4,0%	-11,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

Sales revenue planning envisions numbers to nearly double USD 131.3 million, to USD 255.3 million by 2015, starting in 2009.

Sales revenues for the Refractories segment are expected to increase by USD 108.7 million, to USD 212.3 million. As a result, the business for Refractories in Asia on plan is better than other regions, particularly as a result of strong demand out of China.

Sales developments in the CPO segment for Asia appear plausible when projecting sales figures for the first five months of the year into 2011 to 2013 using forecast GDP growth rates.

Volumes planned for 2014 and beyond are slightly above the thus resulting growth levels, whereby the variance to total sales in Asia is minimal. Using forecast GDP for China as the most important market, no variances to Almatis sales planning can be observed.

We also find planning for average price increases of 1.1% between 2011 to 2013 as plausible (following netting of planned price developments against market price contingent changes to feedstock prices).

For 2014 und 2015 increases in unit revenues are planned (following netting of planned price developments against market price contingent changes to feedstock prices) by 3.7% and 2.4%. For a more detailed discussion, we refer to the section on integrated restructuring planning.

H. Financial restructuring as part of Chapter 11 proceedings

Initiation of Chapter 11 proceedings

On April 30, 2010, Almatis B.V., DIC Almatis BIDCO B.V., Almatis Holdings 3 B.V., Almatis Holdings 9 B.V., Almatis Holdings 7 B.V., Almatis US Holding INC., Almatis INC., Almatis Asset Holdings LLC, as well as the German companies, represented by their respective management, filed an application for proceedings according to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Act at the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York.

Along with the application, management also submitted a Joint Prepackaged Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganisation (Chapter 11 Plan), which was approved by the required creditor majority of 66 2/3 % on May 7, 2010. The formative effects intended by the Chapter 11 Plan were set down in the Disclosure Statement dated April 23, 2010.

A new plan of reorganisation was set up, which finally replaced the forementioned proposal of April 23, 2010. The financial restructuring envisaged by the present Chapter 11 Plan constitutes the basis for our assessment. Whether the new restructuring proposal is accepted and confirmed by Bankruptcy Court is to be decided in a confirmation hearing scheduled for September 20, 2010 based on the current forecast.

The major planning regulations are outlined below. For details regarding the Chapter 11 Plan, reference is made to the Disclosure Statement of August 6, 2010 which is available to the public.

H. Financial restructuring as part of Chapter 11 proceedings

Current 1st lien senior debt and capitalised financial obligations from expired SWAPs.

Based on the planning regulations, the previous 1st lien senior lending, including those liabilities attributable to the expired swaps are redeemed by a 100 % refinancing proposal, including the accumulated interest on the redemption date.

On the anticipated date of the enactment of the Chapter 11 Plan (forecasts are currently assuming October 15, 2010 as the effective or closing date), the financial liabilities to be redeemed amount to USD 687.2 million. In view of the fact that part of the financial liabilities to be redeemed is denominated in EUR – however only a smaller part of the refinancing was taken up in the aforesaid currency – the exchange rate for an amount of EUR 90 million has been secured.

The settlement of the aforesaid liabilities from a Group point of view is mainly being refinanced by means of the following financing measures:

- The raising of USD 420 million and EUR 110 million of New Senior Debt at a variable interest rate (LIBOR, with a floor of 1.5%), with a cash-margin of 7.5% plus a PIK margin of 4.00 to 4.25%, with a due date of 8 years after the effective date, with the borrower being Almatis Holdings 9 BV, with security being mainly provided by means of guarantees by all the major Group companies (including German companies) and the pledging of shares in Group companies.

- The provision of a new Revolving Credit Facility (New RCF) in the amount of USD 50 million, with a variable interest rate (LIBOR), a cash margin of 5.5%, a due date 5 years after the effective date, with the debtor being Almatis B.V., Almatis Holdings GmbH, Almatis US Holdings Inc., mainly secured by means of guarantees of all the major Group companies (including German companies) and the pledging of shares in Group companies.

- An equity capital remittance by DIC in the amount of USD 100 million, for half of the aforesaid amount, DIC is granted 60% of the shares in the new parent company of the Almatis Group (Topco1), for the other half, so-called Senior Preference Shares, as preference shares of Topco1, which bear PIK interest of 15% and are due for repayment on December 31, 2070.

The repayment of the present 1st lien lender is made from the aforesaid funds and from cash balances available on the settlement date. If necessary, the funds will be transmitted for repayment of the present debtors by means of inter-company loans or capital contributions. Based on the current planning, Almatis Holdings GmbH will receive an IC loan from Almatis B.V. Almatis Holdings GmbH will service approximately 13% of the debt servicing of the New Senior Debt, with this being equivalent to its share in the previous 1st lien Senior Debt.

H. Financial restructuring as part of Chapter 11 proceedings

Current 2^{nd} lien senior debt

Based on the arrangements in the Chapter 11 Plan, the previous 2^{nd} lien senior lenders are to receive a PIK Note in the amount of USD 52.1 million which is structured with an interest rate of 2% and a final due date of December 31, 2021. The debtor of the new PIK Note is to be a subsidiary of the new Group Parent Company (Topco2). In return, the previous 2^{nd} lien senior lenders are to assign their claims against the respective companies.

With regard to the aforesaid claims due by Almatis Holdings GmbH, the further treatment of the aforesaid has not yet been finally and conclusively clarified. In a first step they are to be assigned to Almatis Holdings 3 BV. Depending on taxation matters which still have to be clarified, either an assumption of debt with a discharging effect for Almatis BV can be made, or a waiver can be declared or the claims can be continued as an IC loan in such a way which prevents a taxable income arising on the level of Almatis Holdings GmbH. The last alternative has been assumed for the planning of the German companies which still has to be explained, whereby the exact conditions under which a neutral tax existence is possible as an IC loan has not yet been finally and conclusively agreed.

Current Mezzanine and Junior Mezzanine debt

In return for the assignment of their respective claims to Topco1, the current mezzanine and Junior mezzanine creditors are granted 40% of the shares in Topco1 (besides DIC with 60%) and so-called Junior Preference Shares as preference shares of Topco1 which bear interest at 15% PIK and are due for repayment on December 31, 2070.

Specific intercompany claims

Some of the aforesaid claims within the Almatis Group will be settled but the German companies will not be directly affected by this.

Other, non-subordinate liabilities of the Almatis Group

All other, non-subordinate liabilities shall continue to exist and fully met at their nominal amount which applied at the time the application was filed.

H. Financial restructuring as part of Chapter 11 proceedings

Security for new financial obligations

A new security structure will be established after executing the measures envisaged in accordance with the Disclosure Statement with respect to First Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization for the debtors under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code („Disclosure Statement“) and/or the first Amended Plan of Reorganization („Exhibit A of the Disclosure Statement“):

The Revolving Credit Facility (RCF) which is to be issued with a loan amount of up to USD 50 million to Almatis B.V., Almatis GmbH and Almatis Inc. is secured by the same securities which act as security for the claims of the holder of the Senior Secured Notes yet to be newly issued. Compared with the claims of the Senior Secured Notes Holders which are likewise secured, the claims of the RCF Loan Lenders have priority, however, both of which in turn will have priority over the claims of the holders of the newly issued PIK Notes.

The claims in connection with the Senior Secured Notes are secured on the one hand by guarantees of the following companies: Almatis Holding 3 B.V., Almatis Holdings 9 B.V., Almatis B.V., Almatis Holdings 7 B.V., Almatis US Holding Inc., Almatis Inc., Almatis Asset Holding LLC, Almatis F-07-neunhundert-sechzig-drei GmbH, Almatis Holdings GmbH and Almatis GmbH („Guarantors“). In addition, the security is provided by means of a prior-ranking lien right (“lien”) based on the same conditions as the Senior and Second Lien Facility Agreement of October 31, 2007 as described above.

The PIK Notes which are to be likewise issued as part of the Plan will not be secured.

Other secured claims remain unaffected. In general, the rescission („Cancellation“) of the (former) securities for the Senior Credit Facility, the Swap Agreements, the Mezzanine Credit Agreement, the Junior Mezzanine Agreement and any other obligations of commitments are standardized unless another arrangement is envisaged in the Plan.

H. Financial restructuring as part of Chapter 11 proceedings

Shareholders

Based on the current planning arrangements, DIC shall first of all receive approximately 60% of the ordinary shares in Topco 1 and the current Mezzanine and Junior Mezzanine Creditors approximately 40%.

In addition to the aforesaid shares which will be directly issued, options shall be granted as part of the Management Incentive Plan which entitles the Management to purchase a maximum of 10% of the total ordinary shares. In addition, options will be issued to the new Senior Lenders which enable them to purchase an additional 7.71% of the ordinary shares. If the previously specified PIK Notes have not been repaid within 5 years after the effective date of Chapter 11 of the Plan, the holder of the aforesaid PIK Notes shall be granted option rights to purchase 5% of the ordinary shares. For each year in which the PIK Notes have not been repaid, the holders of the said PIK Notes have been granted additional options to purchase 2.5% of the ordinary shares up to a total option to purchase a maximum of 12.5% of the ordinary shares.

In addition to the option right on the ordinary shares, options will also be granted to purchase 7.71% of the above-mentioned Senior Preference Shares and Junior Preference Shares. The Senior Lenders will also have an option to purchase 7.71% of the amount of the new PIK Note (cf. above).

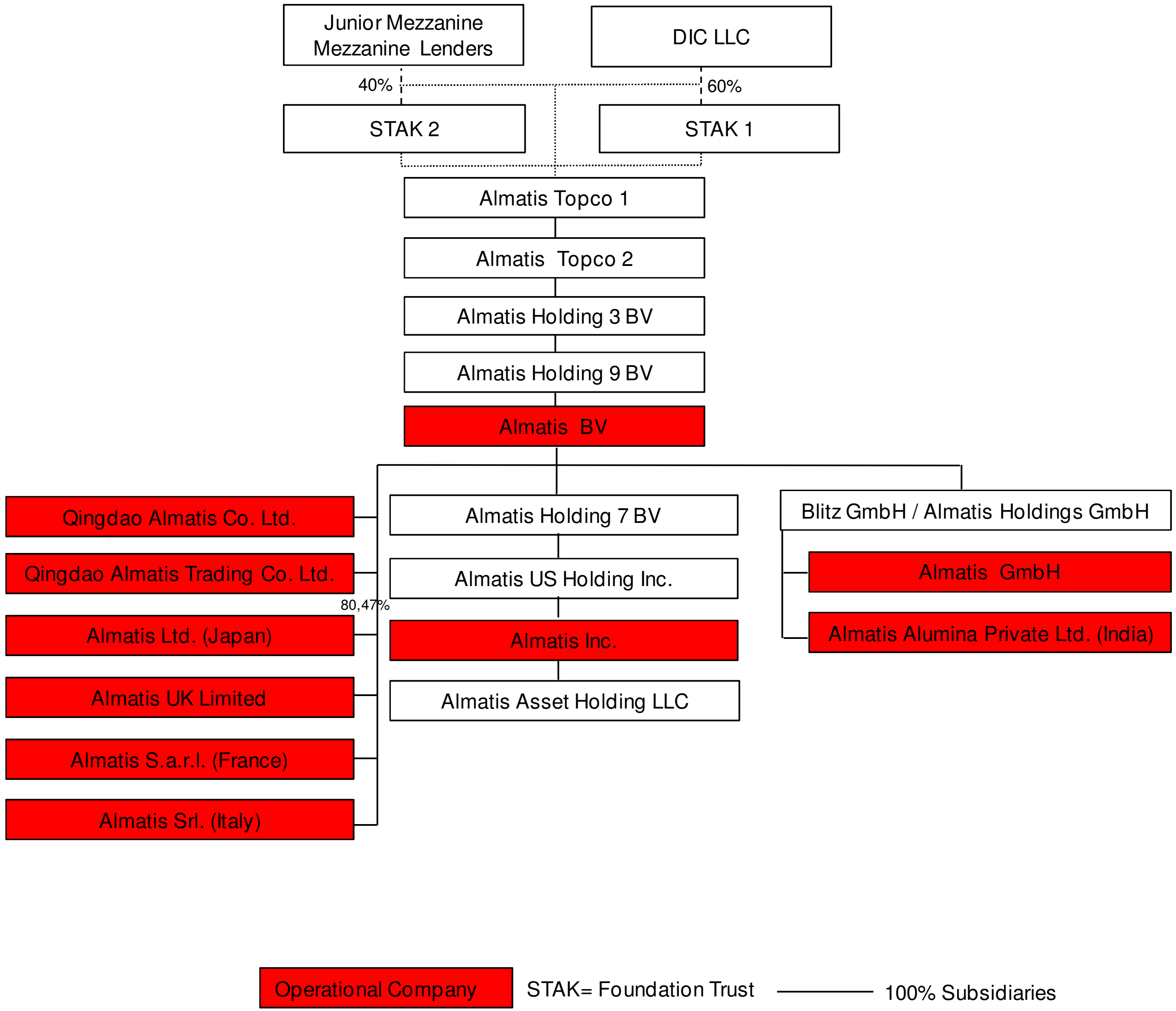
Implementation according to the provisions of the Chapter 11 Plan and target structure

According to the intended implementation structure of the Chapter 11 Plan, new parent companies will be created. The most senior group company would be an Topco1 domiciled in the Netherlands, the owners of which are to be established in accordance with the arrangements specified above.

As a subsidiary of the aforesaid company, a new Topco2 company will be established which holds the shares in Almatis Holdings 3 BV, beneath which the present Group structure will mainly remain unchanged to a very large extent for the time being.

Before taking account of the above-mentioned option rights for the Senior Lenders and options under the Management Incentive Plans, the target structure would be similar to that as shown on the following page.

H. Financial restructuring as part of Chapter 11 proceedings



H. Financial restructuring as part of Chapter 11 proceedings

Other plan provisions and criteria for implementation

Besides numerous conditions that apply to the implementation of the plan, in particular the plan also contains provisions regarding management incentive and bonus plans, voting procedures, miscellaneous covenants and other significant issues which occur in connection with the Chapter 11 process. We are not able to provide an extensive description of plan provisions at this time, but refer to the Disclosure Statement and its Annexes dated August 6, 2010.

The plan depends on the approval of creditors and investors whose rights are being affected. In that vein, any lack of approval by a class of creditors and/or investors can be replaced by the courts if the affected class is not unreasonably disadvantaged by the plan provisions, and the plan provision is fair and balanced. The question of whether the courts will substitute the missing approval in the final analysis will mainly depend on how the courts assess the value ratios provided by the company, including in the case of a liquidation.

To this end, we are not conducting any legal assessments or an assessment of probability of occurrence.

H. Financial restructuring as part of Chapter 11 proceedings

Status of Chapter 11 proceedings

A Plan Support Agreement has been agreed by the majority shareholder DIC, the present mezzanine and Junior mezzanine lenders, the present 2nd lien creditors and the companies in the Almatis Group commissioning the Chapter 11 proceedings on the basis of which the aforesaid parties undertake to support the restructuring plan documented in the Disclosure Statement of August 6, 2010 and to issue corresponding approvals with regard to the Chapter 11 Plan.

Voting procedures on the Chapter 11 Plan will be finalized by September 13, 2010.

A decision of whether the plan as a whole will be accepted by the court will be made as part of a confirmation hearing, which is currently scheduled for September 20, 2010.

Currently the effective date of the Chapter 11 Plan is expected for September 30, 2010, whilst the group budget assumes an effective date of October 15, 2010. This deviation has no material impact on the group budget.

H. Illustration of restructured debt service

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
New Senior Secured Notes						
Cash-Interest	10,7	48,0	52,2	64,6	71,8	77,9
Non-Cash Interest	5,1	29,1	32,1	27,3	28,5	29,7
(no repayments before 2018)						
New Revolving Facility						
Balance (BOP)	0,0	22,5	30,0	17,5	2,5	2,5
+ Drawings / - Repayments	22,5	7,5	-12,5	-15,0	0,0	-2,5
Balance (EOP)	22,5	30,0	17,5	2,5	2,5	0,0
Cash-Interest	0,3	1,9	1,6	0,7	0,2	0,0
Commitment Fee	0,4	0,5	0,7	1,0	1,2	1,2
Total P&L	**16,5**	**79,5**	**86,6**	**93,6**	**101,7**	**108,8**
Total Cash	**11,4**	**50,4**	**54,5**	**66,4**	**73,2**	**79,1**

(in Mio. USD)

Based on the planning provisions, there are debt servicing obligations in connection with the new Senior Secured Notes as shown in the opposite chart of which Almatis Holdings GmbH would have had to bear 13% through the debt servicing on IC loans (cf. above). Only part of the total financing expenses give rise to a payment effect, however. The calculation is based on the following assumptions:

- EURIBOR and LIBOR were budgeted based on current forward rates, taking an interest floor of 1.5% into account
- the budgeted exchange rate USD / EUR is 1.3236 based on the currency hedge mentioned above
- non-recurring items due to the refinancing (e.g. commitment and closing fees) are not included but shown within pro-forma-adjustments

The Company's planning assumes that the new Revolving Credit Facility (RCF) is utilized as shown below and for which the interest charge is incurred as likewise shown in the opposite Table. This gives rise to no direct debt servicing obligations as far as the German companies are concerned.

Interest will also be incurred in the form of PIK interest on the PIK Note but will give rise to no payment effect. In our opinion, the PIK note is a debt instrument with the result that the interest would have to be recorded as an expense. This was disregarded in the Group planning, however. However, this neither has an effect on group's cash nor on the planning of the German companies.

.

I. Integrated restructuring plan

I. Budget Forecasts for the Almatis Group 2010-2015

Because of their interdependence on financial management and performance factors and because budget forecasts for the German companies are partially derived from Group forecasts, we have only roughly validated the financial forecasts for the Group. Therefore, we have limited our evaluation to forecasts for the years 2010 to 2012. Any findings made outside of this period are reported as well.

Please note that because the 2009 consolidated financial statements have not yet been audited, the basis for our validation is limited.

We have reconciled the basis of the planning at March 31, 2010 with the corresponding consolidated monthly financial statements. This gives rise to deviations both in the Income Statement and also in the consolidated balance sheet.

As far as the Income Statement is concerned, the aforesaid deviations relate to the pro-forma adjustments and interest expenses. The deviating pro-forma expenses (which have been taken into account USD 8.9 million in the budget presentation compared with USD 2.1 million in the consolidated financial statements) mainly result from the fact that no provision releases have been taken into account in the budget statement. This has no effect as far as the following relevant cash considerations are concerned. As far as the cash planning is concerned, there are no payment-related consequences as a result of the deviating interest which has been taken into account (USD 14.8 million in the forecast compared with USD 18.2 million in the consolidated accounting records). Reference is also made to the fact that such interest expenses have only been taken into account in the planning estimates in Quarters 2 to 4 which would still give rise to payments when refinancing takes place.

As far as the balance sheet is concerned, the deviations relate to equity and liquid funds whereby both deviations are of the same amount (USD 2.1 million additional equity and additional liquid funds in comparison with the consolidated financial statements). The aforesaid deviation should be adjusted in view of the fact that it has a direct effect on the cash and cash equivalent balances. In comparison with the cash balances as shown, a reduction of USD 2.1 million has to be assumed which would have to be compensated by an additional and possible utilization of the new RCF. The additional interest expense resulting from the aforesaid is negligible from a materiality point of view.

Group budget forecasts represent current forecasts as also described in the Disclosure Statement regarding the Chapter 11 proceedings (Appendix I to this report).

With regard to changes in projected sales volumes, please refer to our statements in the section entitled “Reorganization Measures.”

Changes in sale prices used to calculate the changes in income shown on the following page are based in part on the expected changes in feedstock prices shown below and should be considered jointly.

I. Income Statement Forecasts for the Almatis Group 2010-2015

Profit & Loss Accounts Almatis Group	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan
	MMR[1]	Audited[2]	Not audited[2]	Not audited[2]		Actual					
	2007 Mio. USD	2008 Mio. USD	2009 Mio. USD	Q1/2010 Mio. USD	Q2-Q4/2010 Mio. USD	2010 Mio. USD	2011 Mio. USD	2012 Mio. USD	2013 Mio. USD	2014 Mio. USD	2015 Mio. USD
Revenues	**558,5**	**587,3**	**399,9**	**132,7**	**401,6**	**534,3**	**583,7**	**637,4**	**681,8**	**728,5**	**768,1**
Feedstock COGS	-127,1	-120,1	-100,3	-38,6	-125,6	-164,2	-206,2	-231,5	-254,3	-290,6	-308,6
Feedstock Freight			-17,7	-5,7	-18,2	-24,0	-25,1	-27,7	-29,6	-31,3	-32,9
Other COGS (excl. D&A)	-240,6	-256,9	-161,1	-51,3	-154,5	-205,8	-215,0	-229,1	-240,2	-249,2	-259,8
Total COGS (excl. D&A)	**-367,7**	**-377,0**	**-279,1**	**-95,7**	**-298,3**	**-394,0**	**-446,2**	**-488,3**	**-524,2**	**-571,2**	**-601,3**
add Back: Pro Forma Adjustments		1,9	-0,9	-0,4							
Total COGS (excl. D&A, pro forma)	**-367,7**	**-375,1**	**-280,0**	**-96,1**	**-298,3**	**-394,0**	**-446,2**	**-488,3**	**-524,2**	**-571,2**	**-601,3**
Gross Profit (pro forma)	**190,8**	**212,2**	**119,9**	**36,7**	**103,3**	**140,3**	**137,4**	**149,1**	**157,7**	**157,3**	**166,8**
% of Revenue	34,2%	36,1%	30,0%	27,6%	25,7%	26,3%	23,5%	23,4%	23,1%	21,6%	21,7%
Total SG&A (excl. D&A)	**-45,2**	**-61,0**	**-79,7**	**-12,8**	**-33,3**	**-46,1**	**-45,3**	**-46,8**	**-51,4**	**-52,7**	**-53,6**
add Back: Pro Forma Adjustments		6,4	41,0	2,5							
Total SG&A (excl. D&A, pro forma)	**-45,2**	**-54,6**	**-38,7**	**-10,3**	**-33,3**	**-46,1**	**-45,3**	**-46,8**	**-51,4**	**-52,7**	**-53,6**
% of Revenue	8,1%	9,3%	9,7%	9,6%	8,3%	8,6%	775,8%	734,9%	753,8%	723,4%	697,8%
EBITDA (pro forma)	**145,7**	**157,5**	**81,2**	**26,4**	**70,0**	**96,3**	**92,2**	**102,3**	**106,3**	**104,6**	**113,2**
% of Revenue	26,1%	26,8%	20,3%	19,9%	17,4%	18,0%	15,8%	16,0%	15,6%	14,4%	14,7%
Depreciation	-26,7	-22,5	-21,4	-4,8	-14,4	-19,2	-19,8	-22,0	-22,6	-23,2	-23,9
Amortization of Intangible Assets	-10,7	-76,6	-30,1	-5,5	-11,2	-22,3	-22,3	-22,3	-22,3	-22,3	-22,3
Total Depreciation & Amortization	**-37,4**	**-99,1**	**-51,5**	**-10,3**	**-31,2**	**-41,5**	**-42,1**	**-44,3**	**-44,9**	**-45,5**	**-46,2**
Pro Forma Adjustments	-16,3	-24,3	-40,1	-8,9	-80,0	-88,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
EBIT	**92,0**	**34,2**	**-10,4**	**7,2**	**-41,2**	**-34,1**	**50,1**	**58,0**	**61,4**	**59,1**	**67,1**
% of Revenue	16,5%	5,8%	-2,6%	5,4%	-10,3%	-6,4%	8,6%	9,1%	9,0%	8,1%	8,7%
Other	6,7	-8,5	-3,2	0,8	-	0,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Finance Cost net	-130,3	-150,1	-82,4	-14,8	-32,5	-47,3	-79,4	-86,5	-93,6	-101,6	-108,8
Income before taxes on income	**-31,6**	**-124,4**	**-96,0**	**-6,9**	**-73,9**	**-80,8**	**-29,4**	**-28,6**	**-32,2**	**-42,5**	**-41,7**
Income Taxes	-1,0	9,6	8,0	-1,8	-12,9	-14,7	-8,1	-9,9	-10,3	-9,1	-10,5
Net Income	**-32,6**	**-114,8**	**-88,0**	**-8,8**	**-86,8**	**-95,6**	**-37,5**	**-38,4**	**-42,5**	**-51,6**	**-52,2**

Key Metrics

	2007	2008	2009	Q1/2010	Q2-Q4/2010	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Sales Volume (MT)	623.337	584.685	397.509	132.856	400.852	533.708	545.000	580.000	605.000	620.000	632.204
Unit Revenue USD / MT[3]	896	1.005	1.006	999	1.002	1.001	1.071	1.099	1.127	1.175	1.215
Feedstock COGS (USD/MT)	204	205	252	291	313	308	378	399	420	469	488
Feedstock Freight in USD	n/a	n/a	45	43	45	45	46	48	49	51	52
Other COGS (USD/MT)[4]	386	439	405	389	385	386	394	395	397	402	411
Gross Profit (pro forma) (USD/MT)	306	363	302	276	258	263	252	257	261	254	264
Gross Profit (pro forma) Ratio	34,2%	36,1%	30,0%	27,6%	25,7%	26,3%	23,5%	23,4%	23,1%	21,6%	21,7%
EBITDA (pro forma) Ratio	26,1%	26,8%	20,3%	19,9%	17,4%	18,0%	15,8%	16,0%	15,6%	14,4%	14,7%
YoY Change in Revenue[3]	10,3%	5,2%	-31,9%			33,6%	9,2%	9,2%	7,0%	6,8%	5,4%
YoY Change in Sales Volumes	3,1%	-6,2%	-32,0%			34,3%	2,1%	6,4%	4,3%	2,5%	2,0%
YoY Change in Unit Revenue[3]	7,0%	12,1%	0,2%			-0,5%	7,0%	2,6%	2,5%	4,3%	3,4%
YoY Change in Feedstock COGS / MT		0,8%	22,8%			22,1%	22,9%	5,5%	5,3%	11,5%	4,1%

1: Figures taken from Management Report (Group Accounts for comparable group structure not available)
2: Modified by reclassifications according Management Report
3: Slight differences to data received from Sales Department presented in other slides arise from differences between Sales Statistics and Booking Accounts that are not material
4: in 2007 and 2008 including Feedstock Freight

I. Group Income Statement Forecasts: Feedstock COGS

Feedstock Pricing (as contracted)					
Feedstock Category	Feedstock Price*	Feedstock Price**	Price*** Adder	Price*** Adder	Price*** Adder
from	Feb 2004	March 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2012	Jan 2013
to	Feb 2009	Dec 2009	Dec 2011	Dec 2012	Feb 2014
	USD /MT	USD /MT	USD /MT	USD /MT	USD /MT
IS-75	177,00	284,58	2,00	12,00	22,00
IS-9	192,00	297,91	15,00	25,00	35,00
IS-9C	192,00	279,91	15,00	25,00	35,00
C-30 (in barge)	120,00	188,96	6,00	16,00	26,00
C-30 (in railcar)	118,00	188,96	4,00	14,00	24,00
WFC	103,00	183,13	2,00	12,00	22,00
SC-1	185,00	297,41	60,00	60,00	60,00
SC-0	175,00	302,41	-	10,00	20,00
KA-13	201,00	326,33	43,00	53,00	63,00

* Source: Amendment and Restated Alumina Feedstock Agreement (RCP/SH) dated 1 August 2005
**Source: Amendment No. 8 to Feedstock Agreement (2009) dated 30 April 2009
***Source: Amendment No. 9 to Feedstock Agreement (2009) dated 12 May 2009

Purchase prices for the period from February 2004 to February 2009, the period from March 2009 to December 2009 and the variable, market-price-based terms of the agreement in effect from January 2010 to February 2014 are listed below. We examined each individual agreement to verify that all terms in effect during the forecast period were adequately taken into account.

Feedstock Contract

The vast majority of the Group's feedstock needs were met via a purchase agreement signed with Alcoa in 2004 for a terms of 20 years. The purchase agreement was part of the 2004 agreement between Alcoa and Rhone Capital Partners. At that time, the agreement created several strategic competitive advantages for the Group. These included a guaranteed supply of adequate-quality raw materials and an established, fixed feedstock price below market price for the period from 2004 to February 2009. This price was not tied to the market price. However, Almatis' raw material requirements in 2009 were less than the amount of raw materials that was to be purchased under the terms of the Alcoa agreement. Consequently, the terms of the agreement were renegotiated in March 2009. Under the pricing terms established in March 2009, which call for a pegged-to-market price plus a so-called price adder, Almatis continues to benefit from a favorable purchase price for feedstock. In negotiations with Alcoa in April 2009 regarding a reduction in purchase volumes, an agreement was reached under which Almatis would pay Alcoa a sum of USD 8.7 million.

I. Group Income Statement Forecasts: Feedstock COGS

Feedstock Pricing (as taken into account in group budget)

Feedstock Category	Price* Adder	Price* Adder	Price* Adder	Price** Adder
from	Jan 2010	Jan 2012	Jan 2013	Jan 2014
to	Dec 2011	Dec 2012	Dec 2013	Dec 2015
	USD /MT	USD /MT	USD /MT	USD /MT
IS-75	2,00	12,00	22,00	72,00
IS-9	15,00	25,00	35,00	85,00
IS-9C	15,00	25,00	35,00	85,00
C-30 (in barge)	6,00	16,00	26,00	76,00
C-30 (in railcar)	4,00	14,00	24,00	74,00
WFC	2,00	12,00	22,00	72,00
SC-1	60,00	60,00	60,00	110,00
SC-0	-	10,00	20,00	70,00
KA-13	43,00	53,00	63,00	113,00
Alumina Price Assumed (USD/MT)**	345,71	396,55	413,96	477,98

* Source: Amendment No. 9 to Feedstock Agreement (2009) dated 12 May 2009

** Almatis-Forecast

Forecasted Feedstock Prices

In accordance with the terms of purchase in effect for the period from January 2010 to February 2014 as per Amendment 9 to the Alcoa agreement, the tier-based price adders shown in the adjacent table apply. As of January 2014, the Company projects significantly higher price adders to account for the expected adjustment of feedstock purchase prices to market levels. The base price, to which the price adders shown here are applied, is calculated based on a weighted export price such as the one published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) each quarter. Price adjustments take place at the beginning of each quarter based on the market price on a five-month delay.

In addition to the change in purchase price terms, payment terms were also changed. As per the newly established payment terms, Almatis is required to submit payment prior to shipment by Alcoa.

Other changes pertain to the process of determining annual purchase volumes. For this purpose, Almatis must submit an annual estimate of its expected purchase volume by feedstock category, which may be adjusted within certain percentage limits once actual figures are known.

For further details regarding the Alcoa agreement, the major points of which we have covered here, please refer to the detailed description in the appendix of the THM Report from November 2009.

I. Group Income Statement Forecasts: Feedstock COGS

Projected changes in feedstock COGS and feedstock COGS/MT are evident in the income statement for the Group. Feedstock COGS/MT does not equal the purchase price per MT, as mixing inventories from past periods for the purpose of calculating average prices and an assumed shrinkage factor result in deviations.

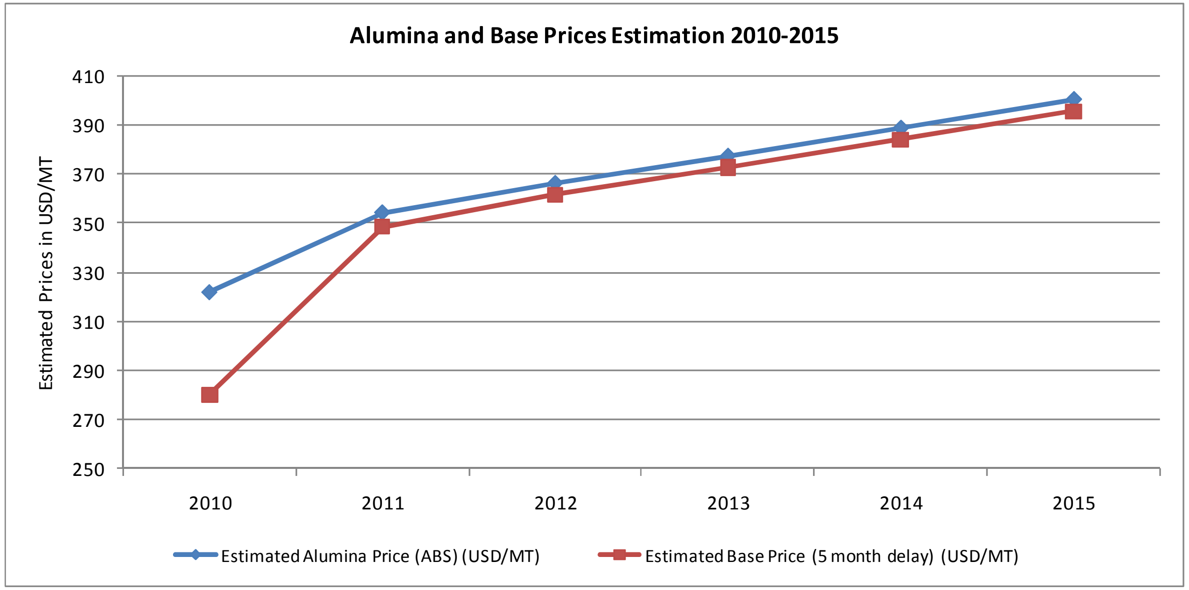
Forecasted feedstock purchase volumes, which are subject to a 2% shrinkage factor, were roughly validated and mathematically confirmed. The base volume structure for feedstock purchases appears valid.

To calculate an average feedstock purchase price for Group planning purposes, a fixed volume structure for necessary feedstock types during the forecast period was assumed. A comparison of these volumes against the purchase volumes for the different feedstock types needed to achieve the projected sales mix yields differences – at the given prices – of up to 2% of projected feedstock expenses for any year. Because these differences are expected to balance out over the entire forecast horizon (2010-2015) and represent deferrals between 2013 and 2014 in particular, in our view the overall assertion of the Group's forecasts is not materially impacted.

I. Group Income Statement Forecasts: Feedstock COGS

Group forecasts are based on actual alumina prices up to and including May 2010. As of June 2010, the forecast values used were based on aluminum prices observed on April 15, 2010, on the London Metal Exchange. The assumed ratio (as observed in 2009) of the price of alumina to the price of aluminum was 0.14. According to Company analysis, the two prices are most closely correlated on a two-month time offset between the corresponding market prices. This was used as a basis for forecast. If available, forward contract prices were taken into account (3, 12 and 27-month contracts are traded on the LME). After this period, additional annual price increases of 3% p.a. were assumed. This forecast method appears generally valid, even though the observed market price consequently fell and was 23% lower than the base market price at the time of reporting. Because we assume that adjustments based solely on market prices may generally be (or in the case of a drop in prices, must be) passed on to customers, this has no material impact on forecasts.

The five-month delay applied as per the terms of the Alcoa agreement results in projected market prices (with an effect on purchase prices) for aluminum as shown below. These are used as a basis for further forecasts plus the applicable or projected price adder for each year in accordance with the terms of the Alcoa agreement.



I. Group Income Statement Forecasts: Feedstock COGS

We have examined the purchase price calculation method employed for Group forecast purposes to verify its compliance with the terms and conditions of the Alcoa agreement effective through 2013.

As shown above, feedstock prices from January 2010 to 2013 are the result of the market price plus a feedstock type-dependent price adder. Assumed price adders for the forecast period are shown in the previous table. Until February 2014, price adders are applied as established with Alcoa. Thereafter, they are based on management estimates for the purpose of raising feedstock purchase prices, which are currently below market price, to the market price level. To calculate feedstock price increases based solely on price adder increases, we used the following method: We first calculated feedstock prices including the price increases assumed by Almatis, and then again not including these increases (based on valid price adders for 2010). The difference in the price increase calculated via this method is thus solely attributable to the increase in the price adder and is thus not the result of projected changes in the market price for alumina.

Effect of increasing price adders	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimated Average Feedstock-Purchase Price (incl. increasing price adders) USD/MT	313	378	395	417	470	481
YoY Change (overall) in USD/MT		65	16	22	53	11
Estimated Average Feedstock-Purchase Price (price adders of 2010 assumed)	313	378	389	405	412	422
YoY Change (caused by alumina market price change expected)		65	10	16	7	11
YoY Change (due to increasing price adders) USD/MT		**0**	**6**	**6**	**47**	**0**

The projected price adder increase (based on the feedstock mix) results in a feedstock price increase of USD 47/MT as of January 2014 adjusted for the market price increase and affecting only Almatis.

I. Group Income Statement Forecasts: Unit Revenue and COGS

In validating overall changes in unit revenues, we assume that Almatis will be able to pass on price increases to customers, as long as these increases are based on market events and affect competitors to a similar degree. We are not aware of any opinions to the contrary. Therefore, an increase in unit revenues is valid as long as it is accompanied by market-related price increases on the cost side. However, in accordance with Company forecasts, such market-related price increases are accounted for in feedstock prices as well as Other COGS (3% price increase p.a.; see below).

Thus, for the years 2010 to 2013, assumed changes in unit revenue are solely attributable to the passing-on of market-related cost increases. However, price increases not solely attributable to market-related cost changes are projected for 2014 and 2015.

This results in an assumed remaining price increase that is not attributable to the passing-on of cost increases affecting the market as a whole.

If this increase were not able to be passed on, correspondingly lower sales prices would have to be taken into account, causing a negative effect on EBITDA, shown here as Sensitivity (1). However, management has already initiated countermeasures being described on pages 88 and 89.

According to management expectations, the feedstock price could increase even further. According to management estimates, feedstock prices are currently around USD 100/MT (see also Disclosure Statement, Exhibit C, page 6) below market price.

Because – contrary to current assumptions – such a price increase would not occur of January 2014 but as of March 2014 at the earliest, in order for the feedstock price to equal the estimated market price, which is currently USD 100/MT higher, the feedstock price would have to be raised to USD 43.6/MT in 2014 and USD 53/MT in 2015. Taking into account a shrinkage factor of 2% and the expected sales volume, this would result in additional expenses of USD 23.0 million in 2014 and USD 34.2 million in 2015. This effect is shown here as Sensitivity (2).

As shown above, Almatis is currently generating unit revenues above its competitors' average market price. Based on customer surveys conducted, this is particularly attributable to quality, expertise and delivery reliability advantages (see THM Report).

At the same time, additional price increases have been shown to cause losses in market share (cf. “Analysis of the Origin of the Crisis”). Therefore, demand is generally assumed to be price-dependent, as seen during the 2009 crisis. However, those price increases were not accompanied by product improvements or development of new products, which are now intended by management for the next years.

I. Group Income Statement Forecasts: Unit Revenue and COGS

Reasonability Check of Estimated Overall Unit Revenue Development

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Unit Revenue USD / MT	**1.001**	**1.071**	**1.099**	**1.127**	**1.175**	**1.215**
YOY Change in Unit Revenue in USD / MT		70	28	28	48	40
less: Change in Estimated Alumina Price (x1,02) due to alumina market price change expected		-66	-10	-16	-7	-11
Remaining Change (not due to alumina market price expected)		**3**	**18**	**12**	**41**	**29**
Other COGS/Freight USD / MT		430	440	443	446	454
Estimated Price Increase implied in Other COGS		3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Oth. COGS price increase in absolute figures USD / MT		13	13	13	13	13
Change in Unit Revenue (not due to market price or cost increase) USD / MT		-9	5	-1	28	16
Cumulated in USD / MT			-4	-6	**22**	**38**
Sales in kMT					**620,0**	**632,2**
Sensitivity (1) to EBITDA in Mio. USD					**-13,8**	**-24,2**
Potential further increase in feedstock in USD / MT to account for price difference of 100 USD / MT to market price					43,6	53,0
Sensitivity (2) to EBITDA in Mio. USD					**-23,0**	**-34,2**
Pro-Forma EBITDA (before adjustment)					**104,6**	**113,24**
Sensitised EBITDA					**67,8**	**54,8**

Management states that it believes the best of its knowledge that cost increases can largely be passed on to final customers.

Conditions favoring a possible transfer of cost increases include improvements in product quality and the addition of new products, for which rising R&D expenses were accounted for forecast purposes.

In our view, the possibility to cope with this potential price increases does exist, taking into account that the company still has more than three years until the Alcoa contract expires. Management has already enforced the companies product and market development activities. However, in light of current worldwide overcapacities, past experience with sharp price increases and the length of the forecast period, it is difficult to assess whether cost increases can be passed on to customers.

Therefore, as shown here, we have roughly calculated the effect on Group EBITDA if no market-related price increases can be passed on (Sensitivity (1)) and if the market price of feedstock rises as of March 2014 to competitor levels as estimated by management (Sensitivity (2)).

We have therefore made enquiries with the Management as far as countermeasures are concerned. The aforesaid countermeasures concern increasing the average unit revenue. Management assumes that this can be achieved by improving the existing products on the one hand and by developing new products on the other.

I. Group Income Statement Forecasts: Unit Revenue and COGS

Product / Description / Measure	Current Sales MT	Current Unit Revenue USD/MT	Expected Sales MT	Expected Unit Revenue USD/MT	Increase in average Unit Revenue (estimated) USD/MT
Increase share of Spinel sales within product portfolio	10.000	1.400	15.000	1.400	3,3
Increase share of SLA92 sales within product portfolio	500	3.500	1.500	3.500	4,2
New Market Share with 2 new products in Spray Dried Powders	0	0	400	3.750	1,8
Supply of LCD-market in Japan (after building up new calcines capacity in China)	0	0	4.000	1.100	0,7
Supply new products in laminate market (substitute White fused alumina)	0	0	2.500	1.750	3,1
New product for use in catalytic converters	0	0	2.000	2.500	5,0
Develop a substitute for a competitors product that currently has a USP	0	0	2.000	1.750	2,5
Make use of new production know-how in the polishing market	0	0	200	4.000	1,0
Subtotal					**21,6**
Additonal product improvements					10
Additonal new products and markets					5
TOTAL					**36,6**

Management explained to us that the increase in unit revenues planned in addition to market-related feedstock price increases are attributable to the increased quality of existing products and the development of new products (with a higher unit revenue and a higher gross margin).

At the end of 2009, the management reorganized activities in the Product and Market Development Division (PMD) and has engaged a new departmental manager for the aforesaid Division in order to extend it further. New processes have also been implemented as a result in order to receive suggestions for product improvements and product innovations from various internal and external sources (e.g. sales, production and customers).

In this process, a distinction has to be made between improvements to existing products and the increase in the ratio of higher-priced products compared to the present sales mix on the one hand and the development of completely new products on the other. As part of the planning procedure, the effects on unit revenues have been roughly quantified in such a way that, based on a an average revenue of approximately USD 1,000 / MT with the present product mix and an anticipated volume quantity upon the effectiveness of the PMD measures of approximately kMT 600. The individual currently identifiable PMD activities are shown separately in the opposite table.

I. Group Income Statement Forecasts: Unit Revenue and COGS

Product / Description / Measure	Current Sales MT	Current Unit Revenue USD/MT	Expected Sales MT	Expected Unit Revenue USD/MT	Increase in average Unit Revenue (estimated) USD/MT
Increase share of Spinel sales within product portfolio	10.000	1.400	15.000	1.400	3,3
Increase share of SLA92 sales within product portfolio	500	3.500	1.500	3.500	4,2
New Market Share with 2 new products in Spray Dried Powders	0	0	400	3.750	1,8
Supply of LCD-market in Japan (after building up new calcines capacity in China)	0	0	4.000	1.100	0,7
Supply new products in laminate market (substitute White fused alumina)	0	0	2.500	1.750	3,1
New product for use in catalytic converters	0	0	2.000	2.500	5,0
Develop a substitute for a competitors product that currently has a USP	0	0	2.000	1.750	2,5
Make use of new production know-how in the polishing market	0	0	200	4.000	1,0
Subtotal					**21,6**
Additonal product improvements					10
Additonal new products and markets					5
TOTAL					**36,6**

The individual measures will naturally be changed or replaced by other measures over a period of time. With regard to the anticipated effects in connection with product or product-mix improvements not yet substantiated by specific measures, Management has made specific comments which also particularly support the anticipated market increases achievable by alumina cement.

In total, Management's comments appear plausible to us even though we have not conclusively verified them in detail. In view of the fact that the scheduled development extends beyond the scope of our relevant period. The explanations provided by Management support the increase in unit revenues envisaged in the forecast statement (cf. Sensitivity (1)).

Additional measures would also have to be undertaken in order to maintain the level of profitability if the actual feedstock price increases extend beyond the level envisaged in the forecast.

I. Group Income Statement Forecasts: Unit Revenue and COGS

	2014	2015
Cash and cash equivalents BOP	**21,9**	**7,0**
Unadjusted Cash Flow	1,2	1,6
less: Sensitivity 2 to EBITDA	*-23,0*	*-34,2*
plus: Tax Shield on Adjustment	*6,9*	*10,3*
Adjusted Cash Flow	-14,9	-22,4
Cash and cash equivalents EOP	**7,0**	**-15,3**
Undrawn RCF	47,5	50,0
Cash available EOP	**54,5**	**34,7**

(in Mio. USD)

If the fixed stock buying prices exceed the level included in the forecast (Sensitivity (2)) and if corresponding additional increases of the unit revenues or cost savings are not possible, the effects on the cash-flow would be as shown in the adjacent table. An average tax rate of 30% has been assumed.

Based on the aforesaid, the current cash-flow would be negative but taking due account of the existing unused credit lines at this point of time (assuming the prolongation of the new RCF until at least end of 2015), there would nonetheless be sufficient cash available (even after taking account of the difference of USD 2.1 million from the deviating forecast supplement) in order to maintain the necessary liquidity up to the end of the forecast period. Agreed covenants would then have to be adjusted, however.

I. Group Income Statement forecasts: Feedstock Freight and Other COGS

Feedstock Freight

Group forecasts assume an average increase in feedstock freight costs of 2.6%.

Other COGS

The basis for 2010 planning was the original 2010 budget planned from the bottom up and examined by us in the financial accounts. Subsequently it was taken into consideration that the expected cost increases in individual areas were not sufficiently reflected in the planning solely by the 2009 projected values. These areas are items such as outgoing freight, external services and commodity purchases. Additional expenses totaling roughly USD 15 million were taken into account in comparison to the original budgeted values. We evaluated whether the relevant Almatis GmbH cost increases were reflected in Almatis GmbH's forecasts. Incidentally, we were given explanations that appear reasonable to us, yet from a quantitative perspective cannot be completely evidenced. Nevertheless, the 2010 planning values do not appear to be to low.

Starting in 2011 forecasts will be generally based upon the proportionate prior year expenses for which a price increase of 3% will be assumed in accordance with the effective year's projected sales volume. Higher price increases will be factored in for specific costs types. For example in 2011 higher price increases for outgoing freight and energy costs will be assumed, which seems plausible to us. However, cutbacks are also scheduled to start in 2011 for planning estimates, which we also asked to have explained to us and which could also not be completely evidenced from a quantitative perspective.

Nevertheless we do not believe that the projected values in Other COGS is to low for 2010 in light of the system of planning, since there is a significant fixed cost portion contained in the position of Other COGS and the company is assuming, however, complete variable costs, which tends to lead to an overestimate of expenses for sales and production increases. This also corresponds to our estimates taking into account that the new factory in China will also bring about new fixed costs.

I. Group Income Statement Forecasts: SG&A and Pro-Forma Expenses

SG&A (before depreciation)

Projected, primarily fixed Selling, General & Administration Expenses for 2010 (adjusted for pro-forma expenses) total USD 43.6 million. Projected values for Q2-Q4 2010 are based on expenses incurred in Q1 2010. Projected commissions included as part of Selling Expenses were calculated based on average values from previous years and projected as a proportion of sales. Other major SG&A expense items (such as personnel costs) are largely fixed. The change in SG&A in 2011 over 2010 was primarily the result of a projected cost increase of 3%. The same applies to the change in the projected value for 2012 over the previous year as well. In 2013, SG&A is projected to be 9.7% higher than the previous year. In addition to the general 3% cost increase projected for 2013, this includes reported additional expenses for the new plant in China which is scheduled to go online in late 2012, the basis of which we were able to verify, but not the amount. As of 2014, no further 3% cost increases are assumed. For 2014 and 2015, increases in SG&A expenses of 2.7% and 1.7% are projected, respectively.

Pro-forma expenses

In 2009, total pro-forma expenses of USD 40.1 million were incurred, according to Company management reports. These included primarily expense items previously reported under SG&A. Among the major items included therein were expenses for the annulment of the feedstock agreement with Alcoa as well as legal and consulting fees, primarily in connection with the financial restructuring of the Group.

As far as 2010 is concerned, cash-effective pro-forma expenses amounting to a total of USD 88.9 million are anticipated. The aforesaid include expenses for consultancy services of USD 38.9 million and the charges of the refinancing amounting to a total of USD 50.0 million.

These expenses do not include hedging charges (USD 2.7 million) and the incentive program for Management and Employees (USD 4.3 million) which are not included in the income statement but only in the cash-flow statement.

As far as 2011 is concerned, no additional pro-forma expenses are anticipated but certain payments for the aforesaid are being postponed until after 2011.

I. Group Income Statement Forecasts: D&A and Other Expenses/Income

Depreciation and Amortization of Intangible Assets

Depreciation and Amortization of Intangible Assets (D&A) for 2010 in the budget forecast essentially equals recognized D&A for Q1 2010.

For 2011 onward, projected depreciation increases by 3% annually. This accounts for the budgeted 3% increase in CAPEX as well. To account for the expansion investment in the new calcines plant in China, as of the projected year of the plant's commissioning (2012) a flat USD 1.6 million in additional depreciation is projected (at projected CAPEX of USD 40 million, this corresponds to a (valid) depreciation term of 25 years.)

However, D&A forecasts did not take possible changes in the accounting basis into account that may arise from the implementation of the financial restructuring measures.

Because projected non cash-related parameters affecting the Group are not important for the purposes of our review, we did not further examine any possible changes resulting therefrom.

Other Expenses or Income

In the past, this item has included the effects of exchange rate fluctuations in particular. For the forecast period, fixed exchange rates (reported as follows: USD/EUR 1.35; USD/Chinese Renminbi 0.1467; USD/Japanese Yen 0.0108) were applied, such that (apart from income from actuals from the first four months of 2010) no other expenses or income is projected.

The company uses a hedging rate of USD/EUR 1.3236 for depicting the financial restructuring.

We have verified that only the USD/EUR exchange rate was used for forecast purposes.

I. Group Income Statement Forecasts: Finance Cost

Finance Cost Net

We have verified that interest expenses included in the forecasts as of the scheduled effective date per the Chapter 11 Plan (October 15, 2010) were calculated in compliance with the terms of the Disclosure Statement.

Reference is made to the fact at this stage that PIK interest is attributable to the PIK Note, the senior preference shares and the junior preference shares has not been taken into account in the Income Statement. In view of the fact that no payment consequences arise as a result, we were unable to finally and conclusively assess whether this is correct based on the accounting standards to be applied.

Interest expenses on pre-restructuring debt incurred in Q1 to Q3 2010 were also accounted for. Insofar as this is attributable to the present 1st lien debt, this will be paid as part of the refinancing process. Other interest payments are only capitalized and give rise to no interest payments in the final count.

Thus, for 2010 a total of USD 17.0 million in expenses on new senior debt was accounted for, along with USD 30.3 million in interest expenses on pre-restructuring debt.

I. Group Income Statement Forecasts: Income Taxes

Income Taxes

Income tax effects were calculated based on EBT forecasts. According to statements by the Company, calculations for 2010 to 2015 were conducted by the financial auditing firm Ernst & Young.

Because taxable income must be calculated at the individual company level, but individual company forecasts are not available for all Group companies, projected EBITDA was distributed based on calculated EBITDA for German companies and on EBITDA (pro forma) during the first four months of 2010 for the remaining companies. Tax expenses were then calculated on the resulting basis.

We verified tax calculations for German companies. Otherwise, we only roughly validated whether total Group tax expenses were in reasonable relationship to EBT. It should be noted that Group taxes are projected under the assumption that no tax losses are to be recognized, that pro forma expenses were not tax-deductible and that no tax burdens will arise from financial restructuring. The latter was validated only for the German companies (see budget forecasts for Almatis Holdings GmbH in this section). We cannot comment with regard to the remaining companies.

The tax calculations made available to us are based on a lower deductible interest expense than that taken into account in the Group earnings projection. This could give rise to lower tax burdens in comparison with the budgeted tax expense which has not been currently taken into account in the Group planning procedure and could have a positive effect which we have not quantified.

I. Group Cash Flow and Balance Sheet Forecasts

Company forecast Methods

The Company prepared the indirect Group cash flow statement shown on the following page along with the associated projected balance sheet, both of which we roughly validated. These were prepared on a quarterly basis for 2010, and on an annual basis as of 2011. In this case, we conducted a high aggregation level review of major cash effects expected by the Company, developed using a simple, integrated forecast model. We verified the general mathematical accuracy of the model during the forecast period.

The Company based its forecasts on current figures as of March 31, 2010. We compared these figures with (unaudited) financial accounting data. Below we explain individual items of the cash flow statement unless they are already inferable from income statements for the Group described above. We have only validated items that are cash-related.

Forecasted cash flow statements and balance sheets as prepared by the Company and appended to the Disclosure Statement regarding the Chapter 11 proceedings are appended to this report.

I. Group Cash Flow and Balance Sheet Forecasts

Change in Inventory

Inventory levels for individual forecast years were validly derived from feedstock purchase and consumption forecasts based on end of Q1/2001 figures using average variable prices. The Company assumes that feedstock inventories in 2010 will be increased by around kMT 10 and by another kMT 5 in 2012, after which it will continue to operate at the resulting level. The Company thus assumes that as of 2013 high production volumes are feasible without the need for additional increases in feedstock inventories. On the other hand, currently lower-than-projected market prices for alumina (see above) result in reduced capital commitments, which we have not quantified.

We are unable to verify the calculations used by the Company to compute the difference between current and projected end of Q2 2010 values nor smaller adjustments conducted in the second half of 2010. This has no major impact on the overall assertions of the projected cash flow statement.

Change in Trade Receivables

Trade receivables were generally projected using changes in sales revenue based on accounts receivable as of March 31, 2010 per accounting records. This method appears valid. Here, too, lower alumina prices along with lower end-product prices (at the same absolute gross margin) could result in reduced capital commitments. We did not quantify this effect, either.

We are unable to verify the calculations used by the Company to compute the difference between current balance sheet values and projected end of Q2 2010 values. This has no major impact on the overall assertions of the projected cash flow statement.

I. Group Cash Flow and Balance Sheet Forecasts

Change in Trade Receivables

As a result of Chapter 11 proceedings and the fact that the Group's financial difficulties are now known, management assumes a reduction in days payables outstanding (DPO). For Q2 2010, the Company expects a reduction in DPO to 12 days on average. Based on our experience, a reduction in DPO appears likely. However, the extent to which terms of payment will be reduced and how long these reduced terms of payment will remain in effect is difficult to estimate. We consider management's assumption a prudent basis for cash flow forecast purposes. The Company expects the next increase in DPO to occur in 2011 (21 days), followed by a return to just under 30 days in 2013.

DPO of 38 days was achieved on an annual basis in 2009 versus DPO of 45 days on an annual basis in 2008 (based on accounts payable as of 12/31 of each year). These values are distorted through full-year period evaluation as well as by the payment terms of the Alcoa agreement. In January 2010, DPO of 32 days was achieved, followed by 33 days in February 2010, only 17 days in March 2010 and 22 days in April 2010.

Overall, the assumptions regarding changes in DPO seem valid, even if the force and duration of their effect is difficult to estimate.

I. Group Cash Flow and Balance Sheet Forecasts

CAPEX

The Company provided us with an overview of projected maintenance investments for 2010 totaling USD 15.0 million. We reviewed only those maintenance investments pertaining to German companies. As of 2011, annual maintenance investments in the above amount plus an annual price increase of 3% are accounted for in the cash flow forecasts.

The construction of a calcines plant in China with an annual capacity of kMT 50 is also planned. Disbursements totaling USD 40 million for the new plant are forecasted in 2010 (USD 10 million), 2011 (USD 20 million) and 2012 (USD 10 million).

Additional production capacity will be necessary to cover the forecasted increase in sales of calcines through in-house production. Production is scheduled to begin in mid to late 2012.

We did not validate the total expected project costs. Per our analysis, we do not expect total project costs to exceed USD 40 million.

I. Group Cash Flow and Balance Sheet Forecasts

Other assumed changes in other assets and liabilities

Group cash flow forecasts were not developed from individual accounts. Instead, the main working capital items (inventories, trade receivables, trade payables) were validly calculated on the basis of the assumptions already described in this section, taking into account known changes in other items as well. The content of individual accounts is unknown to us. Based on the account descriptions and explanations provided to us, we have found no evidence indicating that the assumptions made are not accurate. Some items were consolidated for forecast purposes as explained briefly below.

The Company plans to reduce the Notes and Other Receivables item from March 31, 2010, to December 31, 2010, from USD 22.8 to 10.6 million. Given that in Q1 2010 alone advance payments included in this item rose by USD 5.4 million in connection with Chapter 11 proceedings, a reduction to a level corresponding to normal business operations is not implausible.

Items reported under Other Non-Current Assets are assumed to be largely constant. The include primarily deferred tax assets, a non-cash item. This appears to be valid based on its merits (for non-cash or necessary depreciation of tax assets, see above).

The combined item Accrued Compensation & Other Current Liabilities contains items that typically recur in the course of normal operations (deferrals for ongoing expenses, personnel and other provisions, etc.). These items are expected to remain largely constant in accordance with Group cash flow forecasts.

The item Other Non-Current Liabilities contains debts from finance leases, pension provisions, semi-retirement obligations and deferred taxes. Regarding this last item (USD 13.9 million), we have asked for clarification from the Company and its US tax advisors. According to the explanations provided to us, the item reflects tax risks in connection with the 2007 purchase price allocation in the US, which will gradually expire. According to the tax advisors, it is predominantly unlikely that any use will be made of this item. We could not conclusively verify the matter and therefore advise of this risk. With regard to the remaining items, based on their nature we find the Company's assumption that they will remain largely constant in the future to be not invalid.

Forecasts for 2011 to 2015 assume no change in any of the above items.

I. Group Cash Flow and Balance Sheet Forecasts

Cash Flow from Financing Activities

The cash flow from financing activities include on the one hand the interest payments attributable to the new Senior Secured Notes and the RCF and, on the other, the commitment interest for the new RCF.

In addition, receipts and repayments of the RCF are shown together with scheduled repayments of local credit lines in Q1 to Q3 2010 and repayment of the interest amounts made to trustee accounts for the German companies (USD 5.3 million). The latter are to be reimbursed to the German companies again in accordance with the respective planning regulations.

The effects of the refinancing are shown in the "Company cash out" line. On the one hand, the amount of USD 18.9 million represents the (negative) balance in connection with the loan repayment of the present 1st lien debt and the inclusion of the new Senior Secured Notes plus the contributions by DIC on the other.

Balance sheet adjustments due to debt service restructuring

The effects of debt service restructuring will be reflected on the Group balance sheet as of Q3 2010. However, we have reviewed the forecasted balance sheet only as needed to determine changes in cash flow.

I. Group Cash Flow and Balance Sheet Forecasts

Assertions of Group cash flow forecasts

Group cash flow forecasts show that, overall, the Group will be capable of meeting its payment obligations through the year 2015.

As far as the years from 2014 and 2015 are concerned, there are probably feedstock price increases which make it necessary to secure the profitability of the Group, especially by means of higher selling prices. Up to now, Management has intended to increase the average selling prices to a relevant extent by improving the product quality and by developing new products. The explanations provided to us in the aforesaid respect do not seem to be implausible. Attention is drawn to the fact that the aforesaid refer to the years outside the planning period relevant for our assessment and opinion.

According to statements by management, we assume that no more than about USD 9-10 million in cash will not be directly available (due to collateral) in the long term and that in Asia an additional amount of approximately USD 5-6 million will not be available within the Group at short notice on account of transfer restrictions.

The credit covenants based on the current Term Sheets (drafts of the loan contracts were not available to us upon the conclusion of our work) will be upheld if the relevant planning is achieved. Due dates and repayment obligations are only valid outside the scope of the presented planning period.

I. Integrated Restructuring Plan for the German Companies

Based on the Company's forecasted income statements and the statements made by the Company regarding liquidity assumptions for the German companies, we have created budget forecasts for the period from May 2010 to December 2011 (forecast period). Monthly net income, liquidity and balance sheet forecasts are appended to this report. We have audited these budget forecasts, developed based on Company guidelines, and assessed their validity.

Combined forecasts are based on the unaudited monthly financial statements of the German companies as of April 30, 2010, which we roughly validated. Please note that the underlying balance sheet data as of December 31, 2009, is also unaudited. The year-end financial statements have not yet been audited.

The starting point for the review was Almatis GmbH, an operating company that generates the necessary cash flows to meet funding needs, particularly those of Almatis Holdings GmbH.

Almatis Alumina Private Ltd. (India) was not examined in detail, as forecasts specific to the company and taking into account the current assumptions of Group forecasts were not available. However, because Almatis Holdings GmbH is not obligated to assume losses, an examination of this company to assess its reorganization capacity is unnecessary as long as Almatis Holdings GmbH is capable of reorganization without cash flows from this company.

I. Integrated Restructuring Plan for Almatis GmbH

Almatis GmbH	Actual Audited 2007 [1]	Actual Unaudited 2008 [1]	Actual Unaudited 2009 [1]	Actual Jan-Apr 2010 2010 [1]	Budget May-Dec 2010 2010	Actual / Budget 2010	Budget 2011
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
Revenues	**190.434.463**	**178.990.962**	**124.181.553**	**56.100.688**	**120.414.120**	**176.514.808**	**188.297.918**
Third-Party	167.646.412	155.192.302	101.333.149	46.031.629	95.402.043	141.433.672	153.451.249
Intercompany	22.788.051	23.798.659	22.848.404	10.069.059	25.012.077	35.081.136	34.846.669
Total COGS (excl. D/A)	**162.878.776**	**147.585.666**	**109.011.999**	**43.998.963**	**101.888.825**	**145.887.787**	**157.351.770**
Feedstock	52.090.099	46.796.870	22.997.309	10.116.338	25.471.860	35.588.198	43.410.582
Feedstock Freight	0	503.229	2.793.110	1.302.190	3.296.740	4.598.929	5.071.264
Other COGS (excl. D/A)	110.788.677	100.285.568	83.221.580	32.580.435	73.120.225	105.700.660	108.869.924
GrossProfit (excl. Pro-Forma and D/A)	**27.555.687**	**31.405.295**	**15.169.554**	**12.101.725**	**18.525.295**	**30.627.021**	**30.946.149**
Total SG&A (excl. D/A)	**7.927.104**	**7.535.301**	**4.502.243**	**2.093.018**	**4.933.698**	**7.026.717**	**7.678.470**
EBITDA (pro forma)	**19.628.583**	**23.869.994**	**10.667.311**	**10.008.707**	**13.591.597**	**23.600.304**	**23.267.679**
Depreciation / Amortization	3.727.568	3.708.293	3.598.779	1.271.048	2.338.686	3.609.734	3.506.389
Pro Forma Adjustments (Expenses)	3.360.574	1.263.714	678.106	321.698	124.863	446.561	0
EBIT	**12.540.440**	**18.897.987**	**6.390.426**	**8.415.960**	**11.128.048**	**19.544.009**	**19.761.290**
Other Expenses	2.825.440	-222.057	815.376	-1.168.826	0	-1.168.826	0
Finance Cost net	360.575	213.745	634.766	341.196	104.236	445.432	-268.539
Income before Taxes on Income	**9.354.426**	**18.906.298**	**4.940.283**	**9.243.591**	**11.023.812**	**20.267.403**	**20.029.829**
Income tax	0	347.001	1.707.200	0	0	0	0
Profit Transfer to Almatis Holdings GmbH	-9.354.426	-18.559.297	3.135.539		-20.267.403	-20.267.403	-20.029.829
Net Income	**0**	**0**	**6.368.622**	**9.243.591**	**-9.243.591**	**0**	**0**

Key Metrics

Sales Volume Third Party MT		207.925	132.558	61.409	122.832	184.242	184.262
Sales Volume Intercompany MT		37.143	33.701	14.586	30.959	45.544	41.269
Total Sales Volume	276.824,00	245.067	166.259	75.995	153.791	229.786	225.531
Production Volumes MT	187.438,00	160.255	108.723	48.108	104.857	152.965	156.600
Unit Revenue External EUR / MT		746,39	764,44	749,58	776,69	767,65	832,79
Unit Revenue IC Sales EUR / MT		640,74	677,97	690,34	807,92	770,26	844,38
Unit Revenue Total Sales / MT	687,93	730,37	746,92	738,21	782,97	768,17	834,91
Total COGS / Sales MT	588,38	602,23	655,68	578,97	662,52	634,89	697,70
Gross Profit / Sales MT	99,54	128,15	91,24	159,24	120,46	133,28	137,21
Gross Profit Ratio	14,5%	17,5%	12,2%	21,6%	15,4%	17,4%	16,4%
EBITDA (pro forma) Ratio	10,3%	13,3%	8,6%	17,8%	11,3%	13,4%	12,4%
YoY Change in Revenue		-6,01%	-30,62%			42,1%	6,7%
YoY Change in Sales Volumes		-11,5%	-32,2%			39,0%	0,0%
YoY Change in Unit Revenue		6,2%	2,3%			2,8%	8,5%
YoY Change in Unit Revenue Third Party			2,4%			2,4%	8,5%
YoY Change in Feedstock COGS / MT		1,5%	-27,6%			12,0%	24,3%

Income statement forecasts for Almatis GmbH are in line with the assumptions of current Almatis Group forecasts which we have roughly validated (see above) based on the previously described performance and financial interdependencies within the Almatis Group.

Although income statements for Almatis GmbH are typically prepared using the total cost method, for comparison purposes we have shown these forecasts using the cost-of-sales method. A USD/EUR exchange rate of 1.35 was assumed for the entire forecast period, where necessary.

According to income statement forecasts, Almatis GmbH will generate net income before profit transfer of **EUR 11,014** thousand in the period from May to December 2010, and net income of **EUR 19,501** thousand in 2011. Management expects that another profit and loss transfer agreement will be signed with Almatis Holdings GmbH retroactive to January 1, 2010, thereby creating a consolidated income tax relationship.

(Pro-forma) EBITDA for Almatis GmbH in the forecast period from May to December 2010 is EUR 13,592 thousand and EUR 23,267 thousand in 2011.

Below we explain the relevant elements of these budget forecasts.

I. Integrated Restructuring Plan for Almatis GmbH

Sales Revenue and Total Operating Revenue

Sales revenue forecasts are based on a forecast of sales quantities and prices.

External sales revenue forecasts are included in the Group turnover and sales price forecasts, our validation of which we explain in the Reorganization Measures section. Wherever possible, sales quantities and sales prices for major customers, regions and product categories were forecasted. Almatis GmbH generates most of its sales revenue in Europe. However, sales are also generated in South East Asia and India.

For 2010 and 2011, projected production figures for the Ludwigshafen plant operated by Almatis GmbH and IC delivery budget forecasts were provided to us. These were quantitatively validated in terms of feasibility. In validating these figures, we also took capacity restrictions into account. Changes in inventory were also calculated on this basis and included in the budget forecasts.

In general, except for certain specific products, some production may be relocated to other Almatis production sites. This may result in relevant changes to income. Based on the quantity forecasts provided to us and existing production capacities and in consideration of the projected plant in China, we currently see no indication of lower-than-projected capacity utilization at the Ludwigshafen production site. In this regard, we assume an equal utilization of capacity at the Ludwigshafen plant for the years after 2011.

Sales Revenue and Total Operating Revenue (continued)

With regard to transfer pricing between Almatis GmbH – both for IC purchases and IC sales – it was assumed that the primarily employed resale minus method applies to all forecasted IC sales. As a precautionary measure, the Company adjusted the IC margin from a calculated average in 2009 of 15% to 10% (resulting in reduced income for Almatis GmbH). For subsequent forecast periods, IC prices were projected by product category – and not on an individual product basis – in accordance with otherwise assumed sales price changes. This results in a significant rise in IC sales prices per MT compared to 2009, while IC purchase prices per MT are forecasted to rise by a lower amount. Although we find the forecast method valid, the increase is not conclusively inferable and could result from a change in the product mix. We have therefore verified and ensured that the potentially negative effect on revenues and liquidity has no material impact on income statement forecasts. At the Group level, there is no income or liquidity effect.

Feedstock

Necessary feedstock purchase volumes were calculated based on projected production figures. Forecasted feedstock prices equal those used for Group forecasts (see above). This is because the pricing agreement between Almatis BV and Almatis GmbH only calls for fixed priced adders until 2009 and otherwise calls for an extension of the agreement depending on the terms agreed upon with Alcoa.

We therefore assume that no margin will be collected from Almatis BV. According to statements by the Company, feedstock is currently being purchased from Almatis BV in accordance with the terms of the Alcoa agreement. Regarding assessment risks for the year 2014 onward, please refer to our statements regarding Group forecasts for unit revenue and feedstock prices in in this section of the report.

COGS

In general, as in the Group forecasts, a 3% price increase is expected from 2010 to 2011.

Other COGS

Other COGS was derived from individual ledger accounts from 2009. Any known cost changes not derivable from historical values were included in the forecasts. These include energy costs, which are forecasted to rise 5% in 2010 or outbound freight, prices for which are projected to increase by 15% from 2010 to 2011. Additional expenses for maintenance (+ EUR 220 thousand p.a.) and inbound freight (+ EUR 1.5 million) are budgeted for 2010 and projected to continue into 2011.

Selling and General Administration Expenses, Research and Development Expenses

Here, too, projected expenses, which are largely fixed, were derived from accounting records. Significant savings achieved in 2009, especially by Almatis GmbH, were also taken into account. The forecasted value, calculated at the ledger account level, is once again approximately equal to that of 2008. The projected value is understood as being after the transfer of service fees to other Group companies.

Within the Group, various Group-wide tasks are assigned to specific locations. Costs are originally incurred by the assigned location. The majority of these costs at Ludwigshafen consists of headquarter costs. The transfer of these costs results in a more accurate picture of expenses. Costs were forecasted at the cost-center level.

Pro-Forma Adjustments

These include primarily restructuring costs, especially in the form of consulting fees, and are budgeted only until September 2010. The Company projected restructuring costs based on existing orders and expected associated expenses. These costs are originally incurred by the companies that are party to the agreements and are allocated to individual companies using a formula that is valid in our view.

Finance Cost Net

Forecasts call for interest to be applied to intercompany receivables and payables on April 30, 2010. For the forecast period, EURIBOR plus a 2.5% margin, as is customary for the Group, was used as a basis for calculating interest. EURIBOR was estimated at 1.4% for 2010 and 1.5% for 2011. Thus, a lower base interest rate than the one used for Group forecasts is assumed. This has no major effect on Almatis GmbH, even under a relevant interest rate increase.

I. Integrated Restructuring Plan for Almatis GmbH

Liquidity and balance sheet forecasts

We have validated the assumptions of liquidity forecasts (and thus also of balance sheet forecasts resulting from income statement and liquidity forecasts) and verified the results by entering the data in our forecast tool.

Positive cash holdings are shown for all forecast periods until the end of 2011. This applies even in consideration of non-freely-available cash holdings (trapped cash of around EUR 3.0 million) due to bank balances pledged as collateral.

General forecast method

Payment behavior was generally derived from agreed-upon or customary payment terms. Receivables and payables as per the opening balance sheet on April 30, 2010, were projected forward in accordance with the same principles.

Prepayments

At the effective date of April 30, 2010, prior to filing for Chapter 11 proceedings, Almatis GmbH had made prepayments to suppliers totaling EUR 3.6 million. Forecasts were made assuming that in Q4 2010 these prepayments can be reduced.

CAPEX

The Company plans maintenance investments totaling EUR 2.8 million in the period from May to December 2010 followed by EUR 3.8 million in 2011. Planned investments were reported to us at the project level. Their amount reflects current depreciation on existing facilities and equipment and therefore appear to be valid.

I. Integrated Restructuring Plan for Almatis GmbH

Liquidity and balance sheet forecasts (continued)

Payments to or from affiliated companies

For outgoing IC sales, significantly longer payment terms than agreed were accounted for based on historical values. Incoming IC sales were based on the shorter, agreed-upon payment term.

Please note that, in its budget forecasts, Almatis GmbH assumes that feedstock purchases from Almatis B.V. will continue to be payable within 30 days, as is currently the case. Per the terms of its agreement with Alcoa, Almatis B.V. must pay for feedstock upon shipment.

To ensure the liquidity of Almatis Holdings GmbH, forecasts were made assuming that Almatis GmbH will settle its obligation toward Almatis Holdings GmbH of EUR 15.3 million as of April 30, 2010, from July to October 2010. Payments to Almatis Holdings GmbH for new obligations resulting from profit transfer were budgeted for March of each subsequent year, whilst prepayments on this obligation were assumed for 2010 from October to December 2010 of EUR 14.0 million and for 2011 from April to December 2011 of EUR 19.5 million.

The Company also projects payments of EUR 11.0 million in the reporting period on existing IC receivables and IC payables as shown on the opening balance sheet as of April 30, 2010. In this regard, the forecasts assume the ability of the corresponding companies to pay, or the creation of that ability through cash provided by other Group companies. Based on the Group cash flow statement, this assumption does not appear to be invalid.

Additionally, payments are scheduled to be made on payables to Almatis B.V. (EUR 1.1 million) and Almatis, Inc., (EUR 0.5 million) in December 2010.

I. Integrated Restructuring Plan for Almatis Holdings GmbH

Almatis Holdings GmbH	Actuals Jan - Apr 2010 EUR	Budget May - Dec 2010 EUR	Actuals / Budget 2010 EUR	Budget 2011 EUR
Gross Profit (excl. Pro-Forma and D/A)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total SG&A (excl. D/A)	**49.619**	**74.667**	**124.286**	**115.000**
EBITDA (pro forma)	**-49.619**	**-74.667**	**-124.286**	**-115.000**
Pro Forma Adjustments (Expenses)	1.228.114	3.697.151	4.925.265	70.743
EBIT	**-1.277.733**	**-3.771.818**	**-5.049.551**	**-185.743**
Other Expenses	543.742			0
Finance Cost net	1.219.123	3.867.412	5.086.534	8.908.391
Income before Taxes on Income	**-3.040.597**	**-7.639.230**	**-10.679.827**	**-9.094.135**
Income tax		4.278.270	4.278.270	3.732.126
Profit Transfer from Almatis GmbH		20.267.403	20.267.403	20.029.829
Profit Transfer to Blitz GmbH				
Net Income	**-3.040.597**	**8.349.903**	**5.309.306**	**7.203.568**

Forecasted Income Statements

Forecasted Income Statements for Almatis Holdings GmbH call for positive net income for 2010 and 2011. Below we describe the most important items and assumptions of income planning.

Pro Forma Adjustments

Parts of the total consultancy expenses attributable to the whole Group have been allocated under this heading. Costs have also been allocated to Almatis Holdings GmbH in connection with the refinancing insofar as they benefit from the financial restructuring. Costs for the hedging of the financial liabilities denominated in EUR have been allocated on the basis of the relevant share of the EUR financial liabilities existing within the whole Group.

Finance Cost

This item contains both interest expenses and interest income for existing IC receivables and payables, (non-cash) interest expenses for previous financial liabilities in the months of May to October 2010, and interest expenses for 13% of New Senior Secured Notes. The latter share is equivalent to the share of Almatis Holdings GmbH in the present 1st lien Senior Debt probably existing as per October 15, 2010, the resulting repayment of which will, inter alia, have to be refinanced by the issue of the new Senior Secured Notes.

Forecasted Income Statements (continued)

Income tax

Under the forecast assumption of a (new) consolidated tax entity as of January 1, 2010 (see above regarding Almatis GmbH) between Almatis Holdings GmbH and Almatis GmbH, income taxes are incurred by Almatis Holdings GmbH. Tax expenses were forecasted under the assumption that no restructuring costs may be deducted from ongoing taxes, that taxable losses carried forward do not exist or cannot be used, that paid interest expenses can be deducted and that the tax rate is 30%. These assumptions appear to us to be valid.

In terms of the tax burden caused by financial restructuring, the Company's tax advisors assume that no tax burden will be incurred by Almatis Holdings GmbH for various reasons. The budget forecast were projected under the assumption that the portion of previous financial liabilities 2nd lien will remain an IC liability towards Almatis B.V. at a 1% interest rate and that it will be structured with a variable repayment option for Almatis Holdings GmbH. The planning assumes based on the available cash within Almatis Holdings GmbH a repayment of a total of EUR 4.4 million in the 2nd half of 2011.

According to the tax advisor, no tax burden will arise as a result of this strategy. We have analyzed the reasoning behind these actions and they appear to us to be valid.

Profit Transfer

Forecasts mirror the previously described forecasts for Almatis GmbH.

I. Integrated Restructuring Plan for Almatis Holdings GmbH

Liquidity and balance sheet forecasts

We have validated the assumptions of liquidity forecasts (and thus also of balance sheet forecasts resulting from income statement and liquidity forecasts) and verified the results by entering the data in our forecast tool.

Positive cash holdings are shown for all budget forecast periods until the end of 2011.

General forecast method

Payment behavior was generally derived from agreed-upon or customary payment terms. Receivables and payables as per the opening balance sheet on April 30, 2010, were forecasted forward in accordance with the same principles.

Repayments from fiduciary accounts

A portion of past debt service for previous financial liabilities was paid to fiduciary accounts (EUR 4.0 million). Per the rules of the Chapter 11 plan, these funds should flow back to Almatis Holdings GmbH. Forecasts assume a corresponding deposit for October 2010.

Payouts for expenses arising in connection with financial restructuring

In addition to restructuring-related expenses incurred by Almatis Holdings GmbH, primarily in the form of consulting and refinancing fees, additional payouts were made.

Liquidity and balance sheet forecasts (continued)

Debt service on New Senior Secured Notes

In view of the fact that only part of the 13% of the debt servicing attributable to Almatis Holdings GmbH is payable on the new Senior Secured Notes, the relevant interest disbursements are correspondingly less than the interest expenses.

Payments to or from affiliated companies

To ensure the liquidity of Blitz GmbH, forecasts assume that Almatis Holdings GmbH grants a loan of EUR 3.5 million to Blitz GmbH in July 2010. Otherwise, an extension of the due date for the receivable against Blitz GmbH of EUR 1.2 million as of April 30, 2010 is assumed.

For payments received by Almatis Holdings GmbH from Almatis GmbH during the forecast period, please refer to our statements on liquidity forecasts for Almatis GmbH. Regarding forecasted IC interest payments, the already described assumptions regarding liquidity forecasts for Almatis GmbH apply, whereby Almatis Holdings GmbH would suffer greater negative effects from possible increases in market interest rates due to higher IC liabilities.

Payments on liabilities from financial restructuring (see statements above under Income Tax) are projected to solely consist of interest (1%). In terms of the balance sheet, these will be reclassified in the amount of EUR 12.0 million in October 2010 from financial liabilities to IC liabilities.

Forecasts assume that payments are made on payables to Almatis B.V. (EUR 24.5 million), Almatis, Inc., (EUR 5.2 million) and DIC Almatis Bidco B.V. (EUR 1.5 million) during the forecast period (EUR 20.0 million in 2010, EUR 11,2 million in 2011). In view of the fact that there are no valid loan agreements, it is assumed corresponding repayment agreements will be arranged by Management. A demand for a higher repayment , particularly from Almatis B.V., could cause liquidity problems for Almatis Holdings GmbH.

I. Integrated Restructuring Plan for Blitz GmbH

Blitz GmbH	Actuals Jan - Apr 2010 EUR	Budget May - Dec 2010 EUR	Actuals / Budget 2010 EUR	Budget 2011 EUR
Gross Profit (excl. Pro-Forma and D/A)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total SG&A (excl. D/A)	**14.211**	**26.667**	**40.878**	**41.200**
EBITDA (pro forma)	**-14.211**	**-26.667**	**-40.878**	**-41.200**
Pro Forma Adjustments (Expenses)	103.790	45.064	148.854	0
EBIT	**-118.002**	**-71.730**	**-189.732**	**-41.200**
Other Expenses	13.443		13.443	0
Finance Cost net	852	114.333	115.185	208.838
Income before Taxes on Income	**-132.297**	**-186.063**	**-318.360**	**-250.038**
Income tax		0	0	0
Profit Transfer from Almatis Holdings GmbH		0	0	0
Dividends		0	0	
Net Income	**-132.297**	**-186.063**	**-318.360**	**-250.038**

Income statement, liquidity and balance sheet forecasts

Income statement forecasts for Blitz GmbH call for slight negative net income in 2010 and 2011. However, it does not include any disbursements from Almatis Holdings GmbH, which has sufficient projected income to conduct a disbursement to compensate for Blitz GmbH's shortfall.

Pro Forma Adjustments

This item includes restructuring costs allocated to Blitz GmbH in 2010.

Finance Cost

This item contains both interest expenses for existing IC liabilities toward Almatis GmbH and Almatis Holdings GmbH.

I. Integrated Restructuring Plan for Blitz GmbH

Income statement, liquidity and balance sheet forecasts (continued)

We have validated the assumptions of liquidity forecasts (and thus also of balance sheet forecasts resulting from income statement and liquidity forecasts) and verified the results by entering the data in our forecast tool. Positive cash holdings are shown for all budget forecast periods until the end of 2011.

For information regarding general forecast methods, please refer to our statements regarding liquidity forecasts for the other German companies.

Tax payments

A withdrawal from previous-year tax provisions is projected for August and September 2010 (EUR 2.9 million).

Payments to or from affiliated companies

To ensure the liquidity of Blitz GmbH, forecasts assume that Blitz GmbH is granted an additional IC loan from Almatis Holdings GmbH of EUR 3.5 million in July 2010. Otherwise, an extension of the due date for Blitz GmbH liabilities due to Almatis Holdings GmbH (EUR 1.2 million) and to Almatis GmbH (EUR 0.5 million) as of April 30, 2010, is assumed.

Per our assessment, we assume that the management will seek to establish corresponding deferral agreements.

J. Conclusory Remarks

J. Conclusory Remarks

We were engaged to audit the restructuring plan for the German companies of Almatis Group presented in the foregoing report documented in the Disclosure Statement from August 6, 2010.

We have based our work on the Requirements of the German Supreme Court (BGH) for Restructuring Plans. The requirements of the BGH (creation of financial equilibrium)[1] may well also comply with an assessment according to the standard: Requirements for the Creation of Restructuring Plans (IDW S6) of the German Institute of Auditors (Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer).

In the course of our work in consultation with the Company's management we checked the restructuring measures on reasonability based on our analyses of the current situation and the origins of the crisis, in light of the mission statement of the restructured entity and for verification purposes we included the effects of the implemented and planned measures in the integrated liquidity, net asset and earnings forecast. The restructuring plan describes the measures required for a positive going concern forecast.

The mission statement underlying the restructuring plan, the assumptions derived therefrom and the implementation, ongoing monitoring and updating of the restructuring plan are the responsibility of the Company's legal representatives.

The legal representatives were responsible for providing us with the complete and correct information needed to perform the engagement. Reference is made to the attached representation letter. As requested, it was not our responsibility to review the data underlying the restructuring plan in the manner and scope of an audit of financial statements. We have merely tested the plausibility of key data used in the restructuring plan.

The integrated forecast for the period we examined as attached to the plan discloses positive net assets and positive future cash flows.

[1] BGH WM´98, 248 (251), GmbHR´92, 659 (663)

J. Conclusory Remarks

We believe that the Company is capable of being restructured under the assumptions and terms specified in the plan and the prognosis for its continued existence as a going concern is without restriction positive.

The restructuring plan contains prospective information which is inherently uncertain. The audit of forward-looking statements requires a high degree of estimation and the consideration of historical values. Even if the majority of the assumptions underlying the forecast prove to be true, actual results may still differ from the forecast because other anticipated events may not occur as expected or other unanticipated events may impact the results.

The success of the restructuring is largely dependent on the implementation of the restructuring measures according to the plan and on its ongoing monitoring and updating by the Company's legal representatives.

The restructuring plan was prepared on the basis of the engagement letter signed by the Company ourselves, the General Engagement Terms for German Public Auditors and Public Audit Firms dated January 1, 2002 and is intended solely for the information of the bodies of the Company. It may not be disclosed to third parties without our prior written consent.

Index to Appendices

I. Budget Forecasts for the Almatis Group 2010-2015

1. Income Statement Forecast
2. Cash-Flow Forecast
3. Balance Sheet Forecast

II. Integrated Plan of Reorganization for the German Entities

1. Almatis GmbH
   a) Income Statement Forecast
   b) Cash-Flow Forecast
   c) Balance Sheet Forecast

2. Almatis Holdings GmbH
   a) Income Statement Forecast
   b) Cash-Flow Forecast
   c) Balance Sheet Forecast

3. Blitz GmbH
   a) Income Statement Forecast
   b) Cash-Flow Forecast
   c) Balance Sheet Forecast

1. Income Statement Forecast

Profit & Loss Accounts Almatis Group	Actual Not audited[2] Q1/2010 Mio. USD	Plan Q2-Q4/2010 Mio. USD	Plan Actual 2010 Mio. USD	Plan 2011 Mio. USD	Plan 2012 Mio. USD	Plan 2013 Mio. USD	Plan 2014 Mio. USD	Plan 2015 Mio. USD
Revenues	**132,7**	**401,6**	**534,3**	**583,7**	**637,4**	**681,8**	**728,5**	**768,1**
Feedstock COGS	-38,6	-125,6	-164,2	-206,2	-231,5	-254,3	-290,6	-308,6
Feedstock Freight	-5,7	-18,2	-24,0	-25,1	-27,7	-29,6	-31,3	-32,9
Other COGS (excl. D&A)	-51,3	-154,5	-205,8	-215,0	-229,1	-240,2	-249,2	-259,8
Total COGS (excl. D&A)	**-95,7**	**-298,3**	**-394,0**	**-446,2**	**-488,3**	**-524,2**	**-571,2**	**-601,3**
add Back: Pro Forma Adjustments	-0,4							
Total COGS (excl. D&A, pro forma)	**-96,1**	**-298,3**	**-394,0**	**-446,2**	**-488,3**	**-524,2**	**-571,2**	**-601,3**
Gross Profit (pro forma)	**36,7**	**103,3**	**140,3**	**137,4**	**149,1**	**157,7**	**157,3**	**166,8**
% of Revenue	27,6%	25,7%	26,3%	23,5%	23,4%	23,1%	21,6%	21,7%
Total SG&A (excl. D&A)	**-12,8**	**-33,3**	**-46,1**	**-45,3**	**-46,8**	**-51,4**	**-52,7**	**-53,6**
add Back: Pro Forma Adjustments	2,5							
Total SG&A (excl. D&A, pro forma)	**-10,3**	**-33,3**	**-46,1**	**-45,3**	**-46,8**	**-51,4**	**-52,7**	**-53,6**
% of Revenue	9,6%	8,3%	8,6%	775,8%	734,9%	753,8%	723,4%	697,8%
EBITDA (pro forma)	**26,4**	**70,0**	**96,3**	**92,2**	**102,3**	**106,3**	**104,6**	**113,2**
% of Revenue	19,9%	17,4%	18,0%	15,8%	16,0%	15,6%	14,4%	14,7%
Depreciation	-4,8	-14,4	-19,2	-19,8	-22,0	-22,6	-23,2	-23,9
Amortization of Intangible Assets	-5,5	-11,2	-22,3	-22,3	-22,3	-22,3	-22,3	-22,3
Total Depreciation & Amortization	**-10,3**	**-31,2**	**-41,5**	**-42,1**	**-44,3**	**-44,9**	**-45,5**	**-46,2**
Pro Forma Adjustments	-8,9	-80,0	-88,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
EBIT	**7,2**	**-41,2**	**-34,1**	**50,1**	**58,0**	**61,4**	**59,1**	**67,1**
% of Revenue	5,4%	-10,3%	-6,4%	8,6%	9,1%	9,0%	8,1%	8,7%
Other	0,8	-	0,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Finance Cost net	-14,8	-32,5	-47,3	-79,4	-86,5	-93,6	-101,6	-108,8
Income before taxes on income	**-6,9**	**-73,9**	**-80,8**	**-29,4**	**-28,6**	**-32,2**	**-42,5**	**-41,7**
Income Taxes	-1,8	-12,9	-14,7	-8,1	-9,9	-10,3	-9,1	-10,5
Net Income	**-8,8**	**-86,8**	**-95,6**	**-37,5**	**-38,4**	**-42,5**	**-51,6**	**-52,2**

1: Modified by reclassifications according Management Report

2. Cash-Flow Forecast

Projected Cash Flow (in US$)	Q1/2010	Q2/2010	Q3/2010	Q4/2010	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Net Income	**(8.754.800)**	**688.164**	**(15.486.669)**	**(72.001.149)**	**(95.554.453)**	**(37.494.061)**	**(38.410.948)**	**(42.500.641)**	**(51.637.675)**	**(52.216.446)**
Depreciation	**4.780.528**	**4.828.205**	**4.798.306**	**4.798.306**	**19.205.345**	**19.781.506**	**21.974.951**	**22.586.200**	**23.215.786**	**23.864.259**
Amortization of intangible assets	**5.540.522**	**5.616.473**	**5.578.497**	**5.578.497**	**22.313.989**	**22.313.989**	**22.313.989**	**22.313.989**	**22.313.989**	**22.313.989**
Gain/Loss on foreign currency transactions					-					
Finance costs (net)	14.844.688	9.060.369	7.184.947	16.246.211	47.336.214	79.442.134	86.538.714	93.608.453	101.645.176	108.781.012
Change in inventory	3.692.514	(5.877.307)	(4.020.696)	(3.573.354)	(9.778.844)	(4.178.395)	(3.901.786)	(2.759.551)	(4.277.824)	(1.300.703)
Change in accounts receivables	(8.170.877)	(2.144.832)	3.217.087	779.900	(6.318.721)	(4.676.044)	(5.087.402)	(4.205.807)	(4.418.867)	(3.752.496)
Change in other current assets	(7.011.183)	2.687.676	-		(4.323.507)					
Change in trade payables	(2.575.176)	(7.424.664)	(130.264)	623.227	(9.506.877)	13.173.836	7.223.557	8.811.980	4.439.101	2.844.886
Change in accrued expenses and other current liabilities	2.120.400	2.211.536	(1.505.424)	(1.505.424)	1.321.087					
Change in Net Working Capital	**(11.944.323)**	**(10.547.591)**	**(2.439.297)**	**(3.675.651)**	**(28.606.862)**	**4.319.397**	**(1.765.631)**	**1.846.623**	**(4.257.590)**	**(2.208.314)**
Change in other operating assets/liabilities (net)	**(8.444.327)**	**3.002.582**	**2.720.872**	**2.720.872**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Change in deferred tax asset		125.645	125.645	-	251.291	-	-	-	-	-
Change in deferred tax liabilities		(643.752)	(643.752)	-	(1.287.504)	-	-	-	-	-
Change in income tax payable		2.496.062	6.700.000	4.745.179	13.941.241	8.122.000	9.856.165	10.266.519	9.100.000	10.500.000
Income tax expense	**1.830.074**	**1.977.955**	**6.181.893**	**4.745.179**	**14.735.102**	**8.122.000**	**9.856.165**	**10.266.519**	**9.100.000**	**10.500.000**
Add back: pro forma items	**8.900.000**	**6.700.000**	**14.200.000**	**59.100.000**	**88.900.000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Cash provided from (used for) operations	**6.752.362**	**21.326.157**	**22.738.550**	**17.512.265**	**68.329.334**	**96.484.965**	**100.507.240**	**108.121.143**	**100.379.686**	**111.034.501**
Pro forma items	(8.900.000)	(6.700.000)	(14.200.000)	(48.100.000)	(77.900.000)	(11.000.000)				
Cash provided from (used for) operations (incl. PF)	**(2.147.638)**	**14.626.157**	**8.538.550**	**(30.587.735)**	**(9.570.666)**	**85.484.965**	**100.507.240**	**108.121.143**	**100.379.686**	**111.034.501**
Income taxes paid	(1.003.166)	(4.734.655)	(6.700.000)	(4.745.179)	(17.183.000)	(8.122.000)	(9.856.165)	(10.266.519)	(9.100.000)	(10.500.000)
Net cash provided from (used for) operations	**(3.150.803)**	**9.891.502**	**1.838.550**	**(35.332.914)**	**(26.753.666)**	**77.362.965**	**90.651.075**	**97.854.624**	**91.279.686**	**100.534.501**
Capital Expenditures	(1.248.900)	(5.152.499)	(4.299.064)	(14.299.064)	(24.999.527)	(35.450.264)	(25.913.772)	(16.391.186)	(16.882.921)	(17.389.409)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities	**(1.248.900)**	**(5.152.499)**	**(4.299.064)**	**(14.299.064)**	**(24.999.527)**	**(35.450.264)**	**(25.913.772)**	**(16.391.186)**	**(16.882.921)**	**(17.389.409)**
Interest paid (long term debt)				(11.005.060)	(11.005.060)	(49.875.684)	(53.733.913)	(65.302.994)	(72.006.825)	(77.851.705)
Interest paid (borrowings)		(511.000)			(511.000)					
Revolver commitment fee	-	-	(232.031)	(170.156)	(402.188)	(495.000)	(696.094)	(1.020.938)	(1.175.625)	(1.237.500)
Interest paid	-	(511.000)	(232.031)	(11.175.216)	(11.918.248)	(50.370.684)	(54.430.006)	(66.323.932)	(73.182.450)	(79.089.205)
Proceeds from borrowings and loans	-	-	-	22.500.000	22.500.000	7.500.000	-	-	-	-
Repayments of short term borrowings	(2.433.547)	(1.683.000)	(3.220.000)	-	(7.336.547)	-	(12.500.000)	(15.000.000)	-	(2.500.000)
Repayments of long term debt	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Repayments German escrowed interest				5.294.400	5.294.400	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	**(2.433.547)**	**(2.194.000)**	**(3.452.031)**	**16.619.184**	**8.539.605**	**(42.870.684)**	**(66.930.006)**	**(81.323.932)**	**(73.182.450)**	**(81.589.205)**
Company cash out	-	-	-	(18.853.630)	(18.853.630)	-	-	-	-	-
Currency option	-	-	(2.704.115)	-	(2.704.115)	-	-	-	-	-
Retainer and other	-	-	-	(2.150.000)	(2.150.000)	(2.150.000)	-	-	-	-
Total adjustments	-	-	(2.704.115)	(21.003.630)	(23.707.745)	(2.150.000)	-	-	-	-
Total Increase / (Decrease) in Cash	**(6.833.250)**	**2.545.003**	**(8.616.660)**	**(54.016.424)**	**(66.921.333)**	**(3.107.984)**	**(2.192.704)**	**139.507**	**1.214.314**	**1.555.888**
Cash and cash equivalents (BOP)	93.974.418	87.141.168	89.686.170	81.069.510	93.974.418	27.053.085	23.945.102	21.752.398	21.891.905	23.106.219
Cash and cash equivalents (EOP)	**87.141.168**	**89.686.170**	**81.069.510**	**27.053.085**	**27.053.085**	**23.945.102**	**21.752.398**	**21.891.905**	**23.106.219**	**24.662.107**
Note: Undrawn Revolving Credit Facility (expires in Oct 2015)			**50.000.000**	**27.500.000**	**27.500.000**	**20.000.000**	**32.500.000**	**47.500.000**	**47.500.000**	**-**

3. Balance Sheet Forecast

Balance sheet (US$)	Q1/2010	Q2/2010	Q3/2010	Q4/2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Current assets	**232.185.505**	**237.062.389**	**226.528.466**	**172.584.623**	**178.331.079**	**185.127.563**	**192.232.427**	**202.143.433**	**208.752.520**
Cash and cash equivalents	87.141.168	89.686.170	81.069.510	27.053.085	23.945.102	21.752.398	21.891.905	23.106.219	24.662.107
Trade receivables	52.448.168	54.593.000	51.375.912	50.596.012	55.272.056	60.359.459	64.565.265	68.984.132	72.736.628
Notes and Other Receivables	22.832.494	17.142.236	14.421.364	11.700.492	11.700.492	11.700.492	11.700.492	11.700.492	11.700.492
Inventories	69.763.677	75.640.984	79.661.680	83.235.034	87.413.429	91.315.215	94.074.766	98.352.590	99.653.293
Non-current assets	**1.249.295.696**	**1.244.705.369**	**1.238.627.630**	**605.611.201**	**609.965.970**	**591.590.802**	**563.081.799**	**534.434.945**	**505.646.106**
Goodwill & Tangible & Intangible Assets	1.240.815.750	1.235.523.571	1.229.445.831	596.429.402	600.784.171	582.409.004	553.900.000	525.253.147	496.464.307
Other Non Current Assets	8.479.947	9.181.799	9.181.799	9.181.799	9.181.799	9.181.799	9.181.799	9.181.799	9.181.799
Total Assets	**1.481.481.202**	**1.481.767.759**	**1.465.156.096**	**778.195.824**	**788.297.049**	**776.718.365**	**755.314.226**	**736.578.378**	**714.398.626**
Current liabilities	**187.710.138**	**170.522.157**	**165.666.468**	**74.409.990**	**84.083.826**	**78.807.383**	**72.619.363**	**77.058.464**	**77.403.350**
Trade payables	20.261.520	12.836.856	12.706.591	13.329.818	26.503.654	33.727.211	42.539.192	46.978.292	49.823.178
Local Borrowings	4.816.604	4.820.000	1.600.000	1.600.000	1.600.000	1.600.000	1.600.000	1.600.000	1.600.000
Revolver	48.045.455	46.991.757	46.991.757	22.500.000	30.000.000	17.500.000	2.500.000	2.500.000	-
Capitalized Swap Liabilities	17.206.345	17.212.340	17.212.340	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	23.628.482	23.735.815	23.735.815	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest payable	44.733.654	35.934.369	35.934.369	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued compensation & other current liabilities	24.490.296	26.701.831	25.196.407	34.690.983	23.690.983	23.690.983	23.690.983	23.690.983	23.690.983
Income Taxes Payable	4.527.782	2.289.188	2.289.188	2.289.188	2.289.188	2.289.188	2.289.188	2.289.188	2.289.188
Non Current Liabilities	**1.059.282.322**	**1.094.998.654**	**1.101.433.463**	**619.928.134**	**648.999.584**	**681.108.293**	**708.392.814**	**736.855.540**	**766.547.347**
Bank Debt	881.887.165	919.874.833	926.827.749	578.266.994	607.338.444	639.447.152	666.731.674	695.194.399	724.886.207
Deferred tax liabilities to be recovered in more t	133.980.787	133.462.681	132.944.574	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current liabilities	43.414.369	41.661.140	41.661.140	41.661.140	41.661.140	41.661.140	41.661.140	41.661.140	41.661.140
Total Equity	**234.488.742**	**216.246.948**	**198.056.164**	**83.857.699**	**55.213.638**	**16.802.690**	**(25.697.951)**	**(77.335.625)**	**(129.552.071)**
Total Equity and Liabilities	**1.481.481.202**	**1.481.767.759**	**1.465.156.096**	**778.195.824**	**788.297.049**	**776.718.365**	**755.314.226**	**736.578.378**	**714.398.626**

1. Almatis GmbH – a) Income Statement Forecast 2010

Almatis GmbH	Actual Jan-Apr 2010 2010[1] €	Budget May 2010 €	Budget Jun 2010 €	Budget Jul 2010 €	Budget Aug 2010 €	Budget Sep 2010 €	Budget Oct 2010 €	Budget Nov 2010 €	Budget Dec 2010 €	Budget May-Dec 2010 2010 €	Actual / Budget 2010 €
Revenues	**56.100.688**	**15.473.392**	**15.794.857**	**14.909.233**	**14.537.173**	**14.969.100**	**14.965.050**	**15.112.064**	**14.653.251**	**120.414.120**	**176.514.808**
Third-Party	46.031.629	12.336.020	12.538.846	11.837.693	11.252.569	11.844.190	12.052.532	12.059.722	11.480.470	95.402.043	141.433.672
Intercompany	10.069.059	3.137.372	3.256.011	3.071.540	3.284.604	3.124.910	2.912.518	3.052.342	3.172.781	25.012.077	35.081.136
Total COGS (excl. D/A)	**43.998.963**	**12.302.594**	**12.452.421**	**13.440.869**	**11.644.811**	**12.409.742**	**12.591.681**	**13.436.009**	**13.610.697**	**101.888.825**	**145.887.787**
Feedstock	10.116.338	3.208.073	3.549.476	2.520.119	3.764.893	3.224.687	3.512.214	2.777.682	2.914.715	25.471.860	35.588.198
Feedstock Freight	1.302.190	440.951	469.247	343.486	469.247	406.366	409.510	320.126	437.807	3.296.740	4.598.929
Other COGS (excl. D/A)	32.580.435	8.653.570	8.433.698	10.577.264	7.410.671	8.778.688	8.669.956	10.338.202	10.258.176	73.120.225	105.700.660
GrossProfit (excl. Pro-Forma and D/A)	**12.101.725**	**3.170.799**	**3.342.436**	**1.468.364**	**2.892.362**	**2.559.358**	**2.373.369**	**1.676.055**	**1.042.554**	**18.525.295**	**30.627.021**
Total SG&A (excl. D/A)	**2.093.018**	**623.297**	**626.051**	**616.531**	**608.585**	**614.604**	**617.433**	**617.531**	**609.665**	**4.933.698**	**7.026.717**
EBITDA (pro forma)	**10.008.707**	**2.547.501**	**2.716.384**	**851.833**	**2.283.777**	**1.944.754**	**1.755.935**	**1.058.524**	**432.888**	**13.591.597**	**23.600.304**
Depreciation / Amortization	1.271.048	279.493	283.707	287.961	291.299	293.841	297.709	300.251	304.424	2.338.686	3.609.734
Pro Forma Adjustments (Expenses)	321.698	-40.903	-40.903	87.460	73.335	45.873	0	0	0	124.863	446.561
EBIT	**8.415.960**	**2.308.911**	**2.473.580**	**476.412**	**1.919.143**	**1.605.040**	**1.458.226**	**758.273**	**128.464**	**11.128.048**	**19.544.009**
Other Expenses	-1.168.826	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1.168.826
Finance Cost net	341.196	39.459	44.259	35.747	26.763	17.158	-6.142	-17.961	-35.048	104.236	445.432
Income before Taxes on Income	**9.243.591**	**2.269.451**	**2.429.320**	**440.665**	**1.892.380**	**1.587.882**	**1.464.368**	**776.234**	**163.512**	**11.023.812**	**20.267.403**
Income tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Profit Transfer to Almatis Holdings GmbH									-20.267.403	-20.267.403	-20.267.403
Net Income	**9.243.591**	**2.269.451**	**2.429.320**	**440.665**	**1.892.380**	**1.587.882**	**1.464.368**	**776.234**	**-20.103.891**	**-9.243.591**	**0**

1: Reclassifications necessary to diclose correct feedstock Cogs / other COGS can not be provided for legal entities by Almatis

1. Almatis GmbH – a) Income Statement Forecast 2011

Almatis GmbH	Budget Jan 2011 €	Budget Feb 2011 €	Budget Mar 2011 €	Budget Apr 2011 €	Budget May 2011 €	Budget Jun 2011 €	Budget Jul 2011 €	Budget Aug 2011 €	Budget Sep 2011 €	Budget Oct 2011 €	Budget Nov 2011 €	Budget Dec 2011 €	Budget 2011 €
Revenues	**15.537.373**	**15.200.696**	**15.834.327**	**15.398.390**	**15.498.857**	**15.589.179**	**16.064.782**	**15.715.253**	**16.046.796**	**16.153.785**	**16.198.463**	**15.060.018**	**188.297.918**
Third-Party	12.689.960	12.373.332	12.958.919	12.552.400	12.670.172	12.727.164	13.104.678	12.714.304	13.095.255	13.213.968	13.195.948	12.155.150	153.451.249
Intercompany	2.847.413	2.827.365	2.875.407	2.845.991	2.828.685	2.862.015	2.960.103	3.000.949	2.951.541	2.939.817	3.002.515	2.904.868	34.846.669
Total COGS (excl. D/A)	**13.526.198**	**12.052.133**	**12.821.499**	**12.084.983**	**13.927.537**	**14.322.389**	**12.482.741**	**12.096.477**	**12.239.565**	**13.000.101**	**14.720.125**	**14.078.020**	**157.351.770**
Feedstock	2.502.563	4.180.801	3.710.042	4.231.453	3.113.824	3.154.526	4.149.125	4.180.801	4.121.682	3.161.188	3.471.860	3.432.714	43.410.582
Feedstock Freight	294.690	488.992	437.178	498.707	359.457	365.934	488.992	488.992	485.753	372.411	395.079	395.079	5.071.264
Other COGS (excl. D/A)	10.728.944	7.382.340	8.674.280	7.354.823	10.454.256	10.801.929	7.844.624	7.426.684	7.632.129	9.466.502	10.853.185	10.250.226	108.869.924
GrossProfit (excl. Pro-Forma and D/A)	**2.011.175**	**3.148.563**	**3.012.827**	**3.313.408**	**1.571.320**	**1.266.789**	**3.582.041**	**3.618.776**	**3.807.231**	**3.153.683**	**1.478.338**	**981.998**	**30.946.149**
Total SG&A (excl. D/A)	**640.922**	**636.623**	**644.574**	**639.054**	**640.654**	**641.427**	**646.554**	**637.104**	**640.336**	**641.948**	**641.703**	**627.570**	**7.678.470**
EBITDA (pro forma)	**1.370.253**	**2.511.940**	**2.368.253**	**2.674.354**	**930.666**	**625.362**	**2.935.487**	**2.981.672**	**3.166.895**	**2.511.735**	**836.634**	**354.428**	**23.267.679**
Depreciation / Amortization	271.279	274.585	278.040	281.677	285.543	289.703	292.884	296.339	300.204	304.755	310.675	320.704	3.506.389
Pro Forma Adjustments (Expenses)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EBIT	**1.098.973**	**2.237.355**	**2.090.213**	**2.392.676**	**645.123**	**335.659**	**2.642.604**	**2.685.333**	**2.866.691**	**2.206.980**	**525.959**	**33.723**	**19.761.290**
Other Expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finance Cost net	-35.856	-35.856	-32.223	7.222	-1	-3.590	-10.812	-17.040	-24.262	-31.485	-38.707	-45.929	-268.539
Income before Taxes on Income	**1.134.829**	**2.273.211**	**2.122.436**	**2.385.454**	**645.123**	**339.249**	**2.653.415**	**2.702.374**	**2.890.953**	**2.238.465**	**564.666**	**79.652**	**20.029.829**
Income tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Profit Transfer to Almatis Holdings GmbH												-20.029.829	-20.029.829
Net Income	**1.134.829**	**2.273.211**	**2.122.436**	**2.385.454**	**645.123**	**339.249**	**2.653.415**	**2.702.374**	**2.890.953**	**2.238.465**	**564.666**	**-19.950.176**	**0**

1. Almatis GmbH – b) Cash-Flow Forecast 2010

Almatis GmbH **Budget - Cash- Flow**	May 10	Jun 10	Jul 10	Aug 10	Sep 10	Oct 10	Nov 10	Dec 10	2010 Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Net Income	2.269.451	2.429.320	440.665	1.892.380	1.587.882	1.464.368	776.234	-20.103.891	-9.243.591
Depreciation / Amortization	279.493	283.707	287.961	291.299	293.841	297.709	300.251	304.424	2.338.686
Increase/Decrease in									
Raw Material	-5.636	305.527	-1.397.993	183.079	451.122	723.781	102.603	-121.321	241.161
Finished and unfinished Goods	-1.294.714	-1.516.174	1.043.225	-2.373.678	-913.632	-1.262.202	578.259	1.301.498	-4.437.418
Down payment made						1.209.987	1.209.987	1.209.987	3.629.962
Trade Receivables	-2.123.827	-345.251	962.609	750.080	-527.954	-327.976	-44.786	617.660	-1.039.445
IC Receivables	1.173.751	-1.640.222	-97.720	1.186.489	1.140.171	-3.487.849	-3.469.848	-3.854.637	-9.049.866
Other current Assets	106.312	233.318	-41.869	28.681	70.730	-9.292	-9.292	-16.267	362.321
Accrued Expenses	55.881	55.881	55.881	55.881	-306.883	55.881	55.881	32.067	60.470
Provisions for Retirement Benefit Plans	12.500	12.500	12.500	12.500	12.500	12.500	12.500	12.500	100.000
Tax Provisions									
Other Provisions	-118.292	150.935	106.945	136.945	146.906	66.906	-560.878	146.906	76.372
Down payment received	-418.130								-418.130
Trade Payables	-936.373	-880.879	492.673	-135.709	-230.741	-18.251	830.075	2.129.395	1.250.190
IC Payables / IC Loans	4.455.750	-161.841	-4.124.676	-3.864.624	-4.914.543	-3.131.700	-44.060	17.411.552	5.625.857
Other Liabilities	-337.469	21.641	-22.304		31.339	-24.911	48.210	-54.639	-338.132
Total	**3.118.699**	**-1.051.538**	**-2.282.103**	**-1.836.678**	**-3.159.263**	**-4.431.049**	**-214.863**	**-984.766**	**-10.841.561**
Net cash flows from investing activities									
CAPEX	-356.788	-333.306	-334.714	-301.751	-273.084	-320.862	-273.084	-566.790	-2.760.378
Total	**-356.788**	**-333.306**	**-334.714**	**-301.751**	**-273.084**	**-320.862**	**-273.084**	**-566.790**	**-2.760.378**
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Period	**17.209.279**	**19.971.190**	**18.586.346**	**15.969.529**	**13.831.101**	**10.398.754**	**5.646.843**	**5.158.896**	**17.209.279**
Increase/Decrease	**2.761.911**	**-1.384.844**	**-2.616.817**	**-2.138.428**	**-3.432.347**	**-4.751.911**	**-487.947**	**-1.551.556**	**-13.601.939**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	**19.971.190**	**18.586.346**	**15.969.529**	**13.831.101**	**10.398.754**	**5.646.843**	**5.158.896**	**3.607.340**	**3.607.340**

1. Almatis GmbH – b) Cash-Flow Forecast 2011

Almatis GmbH

Budget - Cash- Flow

	Jan 11	Feb 11	Mar 11	Apr 11	May 11	Jun 11	Jul 11	Aug 11	Sep 11	Oct 11	Nov 11	Dec 11	2011 Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Net Income	1.134.829	2.273.211	2.122.436	2.385.454	645.123	339.249	2.653.415	2.702.374	2.890.953	2.238.465	564.666	-19.950.176	
Depreciation / Amortization	271.279	274.585	278.040	281.677	285.543	289.703	292.884	296.339	300.204	304.755	310.675	320.704	3.506.389
Increase/Decrease in													
Raw Material	-586.795	667.966	-351.411	112.514	-272.416	838.252	-263.136	-3.669	-289.523	-990.619	420.311	420.311	-298.215
Finished and unfinished Goods	2.080.031	-1.706.371	138.500	-767.353	3.433.417	1.863.816	-1.419.593	-509.142	49.191	2.329.609	1.532.696	983.613	8.008.415
Down payment made													
Trade Receivables	-1.189.202	122.929	-569.322	330.088	-53.446	-81.870	-413.530	349.891	-337.532	-194.688	-1.886	1.115.318	-923.252
IC Receivables	859.901	270.939	15.152.456	-2.185.222	-2.151.722	-1.102.912	-2.328.581	-2.067.343	-2.242.774	-2.169.359	-2.257.794	-2.189.312	-2.411.724
Other current Assets	-7.274	-14.249	-14.249	-14.249	-14.249	-14.249	-14.249	-2.666	3.005	3.005	3.005	3.005	-83.416
Accrued Expenses	-234.956	57.557	57.557	57.557	57.557	57.557	57.557	57.557	-316.090	57.557	57.557	33.029	0
Provisions for Retirement Benefit Plans	12.500	12.500	12.500	12.500	12.500	12.500	12.500	12.500	12.500	12.500	12.500	12.500	150.000
Tax Provisions	-1.700.000												-1.700.000
Other Provisions	46.267	166.267	-814.637	-10.181	166.267	166.267	166.267	157.968	154.087	154.087	-574.931	154.087	-68.186
Down payment received													
Trade Payables	-329.436	580.944	-173.536	169.428	-326.023	3.204	301.220	29.491	-38.612	-319.770	191.973	-55.060	33.822
IC Payables / IC Loans	1.076.367	550.887	-20.182.277	-587.569	-1.831.479	880.967	2.406.540	-1.746.370	-132.053	-594.692	962.661	19.936.012	738.993
Other Liabilities	244.351	-104.247	47.127	-6.738	158.847	-59.675	-163.971	96.400	32.290	70.312	-82.163	-69.743	162.790
Total	**1.677.862**	**3.152.918**	**-4.296.819**	**-222.094**	**109.920**	**3.192.808**	**1.287.322**	**-626.670**	**85.647**	**901.162**	**1.139.271**	**714.288**	**7.115.616**
Net cash flows from investing activities													
CAPEX	-312.946	-312.946	-312.946	-312.946	-312.946	-312.946	-312.946	-312.946	-312.946	-312.946	-312.946	-312.946	-3.755.349
Total	**-312.946**	**-312.946**	**-312.946**	**-312.946**	**-312.946**	**-312.946**	**-312.946**	**-312.946**	**-312.946**	**-312.946**	**-312.946**	**-312.946**	**-3.755.349**
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Period	**3.607.340**	**4.972.257**	**7.812.229**	**3.202.465**	**2.667.425**	**2.464.399**	**5.344.261**	**6.318.637**	**5.379.022**	**5.151.723**	**5.739.939**	**6.566.264**	**3.607.340**
Increase/Decrease	**1.364.917**	**2.839.972**	**-4.609.765**	**-535.040**	**-203.025**	**2.879.862**	**974.376**	**-939.616**	**-227.299**	**588.216**	**826.325**	**401.342**	**3.360.266**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	**4.972.257**	**7.812.229**	**3.202.465**	**2.667.425**	**2.464.399**	**5.344.261**	**6.318.637**	**5.379.022**	**5.151.723**	**5.739.939**	**6.566.264**	**6.967.606**	**6.967.606**

1. Almatis GmbH – c) Balance Sheet Forecast 2010

Almatis GmbH

Budget - Balance Sheet

	30.04.10 EUR	31.05.10 EUR	30.06.10 EUR	31.07.10 EUR	31.08.10 EUR	30.09.10 EUR	31.10.10 EUR	30.11.10 EUR	31.12.10 EUR
Non Current Assets									
Intangible assets	**3.940.583**	**3.920.640**	**3.870.584**	**3.828.372**	**3.752.400**	**3.647.761**	**3.589.574**	**3.483.608**	**3.377.642**
Property, Plant & Equipment	**23.723.116**	**23.820.354**	**23.920.009**	**24.008.974**	**24.095.397**	**24.179.279**	**24.260.619**	**24.339.418**	**24.707.750**
Current assets									
Inventory	**16.874.335**	**18.174.685**	**19.385.332**	**19.740.100**	**21.930.699**	**22.393.210**	**21.721.644**	**19.830.794**	**17.440.630**
Raw Material	3.528.352	3.533.988	3.228.461	4.626.454	4.443.375	3.992.254	3.268.473	3.165.869	3.287.190
Finished and unfinished Goods	9.716.021	11.010.735	12.526.909	11.483.684	13.857.362	14.770.994	16.033.196	15.454.937	14.153.439
Prepayments	3.629.962	3.629.962	3.629.962	3.629.962	3.629.962	3.629.962	2.419.975	1.209.987	0
Receivables and other current assets	**32.410.234**	**33.253.998**	**35.006.153**	**34.183.133**	**32.217.883**	**31.534.936**	**35.360.054**	**38.883.979**	**42.137.223**
Trade Receivables	13.941.980	16.065.807	16.411.057	15.448.448	14.698.368	15.226.322	15.554.299	15.599.084	14.981.425
IC Receivables	17.213.192	16.039.442	17.679.664	17.777.384	16.590.895	15.450.724	18.938.573	22.408.421	26.263.058
Other current Assets	1.255.062	1.148.750	915.432	957.300	928.620	857.890	867.182	876.474	892.741
Cash and cash equivalents	**17.209.279**	**19.971.190**	**18.586.346**	**15.969.529**	**13.831.101**	**10.398.754**	**5.646.843**	**5.158.896**	**3.607.340**
Accrued Expenses	**543.504**	**487.623**	**431.742**	**375.861**	**319.980**	**626.863**	**570.982**	**515.101**	**483.034**
Total Assets	**94.701.052**	**99.628.490**	**101.200.166**	**98.105.969**	**96.147.461**	**92.780.804**	**91.149.715**	**92.211.796**	**91.753.619**
Equity	**45.100.838**	**47.370.290**	**49.799.610**	**50.240.275**	**52.132.655**	**53.720.537**	**55.184.905**	**55.961.139**	**35.857.247**
Provisions	**19.446.110**	**19.340.318**	**19.503.753**	**19.623.198**	**19.772.643**	**19.932.049**	**20.011.455**	**19.463.077**	**19.622.482**
Provisions for Retirement Benefit Plans	7.489.629	7.502.129	7.514.629	7.527.129	7.539.629	7.552.129	7.564.629	7.577.129	7.589.629
Tax Provisions	1.700.000	1.700.000	1.700.000	1.700.000	1.700.000	1.700.000	1.700.000	1.700.000	1.700.000
Other Provisions	10.256.481	10.138.189	10.289.124	10.396.069	10.533.014	10.679.919	10.746.825	10.185.947	10.332.853
Liabilities	**30.154.103**	**32.917.882**	**31.896.803**	**28.242.496**	**24.242.163**	**19.128.218**	**15.953.356**	**16.787.581**	**36.273.889**
Borrowings incl. Interest payables									
Prepayments received	418.130								
Trade Payables	6.926.468	5.990.095	5.109.216	5.601.889	5.466.180	5.235.439	5.217.188	6.047.263	8.176.658
IC Payables / IC Loans	22.297.882	26.753.632	26.591.791	22.467.115	18.602.491	13.687.948	10.556.247	10.512.187	27.923.739
Other Liabilities	511.624	174.155	195.796	173.492	173.492	204.831	179.920	228.131	173.492
Total Equity and Liabilities	**94.701.052**	**99.628.490**	**101.200.166**	**98.105.969**	**96.147.461**	**92.780.804**	**91.149.715**	**92.211.796**	**91.753.619**

1. Almatis GmbH – c) Balance Sheet Forecast 2011

Almatis GmbH **Budget - Balance Sheet**	01.01.11 EUR	31.01.11 EUR	28.02.11 EUR	31.03.11 EUR	30.04.11 EUR	31.05.11 EUR	30.06.11 EUR	31.07.11 EUR	31.08.11 EUR	30.09.11 EUR	31.10.11 EUR	30.11.11 EUR	31.12.11 EUR
Non Current Assets													
Intangible assets	**3.377.642**	**3.332.521**	**3.286.925**	**3.240.854**	**3.194.309**	**3.147.288**	**3.099.793**	**3.051.823**	**3.003.378**	**2.954.458**	**2.905.063**	**2.855.194**	**2.804.849**
Property, Plant & Equipment	**24.707.750**	**24.794.537**	**24.878.494**	**24.959.470**	**25.037.284**	**25.111.707**	**25.182.446**	**25.250.478**	**25.315.530**	**25.377.192**	**25.434.777**	**25.486.917**	**25.529.503**
Current assets													
Inventory	**17.440.630**	**15.947.394**	**16.985.799**	**17.198.710**	**17.853.549**	**14.692.548**	**11.990.480**	**13.673.210**	**14.186.020**	**14.426.352**	**13.087.362**	**11.134.355**	**9.730.430**
Raw Material	3.287.190	3.873.985	3.206.020	3.557.431	3.444.918	3.717.333	2.879.082	3.142.217	3.145.886	3.435.409	4.426.028	4.005.717	3.585.406
Finished and unfinished Goods	14.153.439	12.073.408	13.779.779	13.641.279	14.408.632	10.975.215	9.111.399	10.530.992	11.040.134	10.990.943	8.661.334	7.128.638	6.145.025
Prepayments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Receivables and other current assets	**42.137.223**	**42.473.799**	**42.094.179**	**27.525.295**	**29.394.680**	**31.614.096**	**32.813.128**	**35.569.489**	**37.289.607**	**39.866.908**	**42.227.951**	**44.484.625**	**45.555.615**
Trade Receivables	14.981.425	16.170.627	16.047.698	16.617.020	16.286.933	16.340.379	16.422.249	16.835.779	16.485.888	16.823.420	17.018.108	17.019.994	15.904.677
IC Receivables	26.263.058	25.403.157	25.132.217	9.979.762	12.164.984	14.316.706	15.419.618	17.748.199	19.815.542	22.058.317	24.227.676	26.485.469	28.674.782
Other current Assets	892.741	900.015	914.264	928.513	942.763	957.012	971.261	985.511	988.177	985.172	982.167	979.162	976.157
Cash and cash equivalents	**3.607.340**	**4.972.257**	**7.812.229**	**3.202.465**	**2.667.425**	**2.464.399**	**5.344.261**	**6.318.637**	**5.379.022**	**5.151.723**	**5.739.939**	**6.566.264**	**6.967.606**
Accrued Expenses	**483.034**	**717.990**	**660.433**	**602.875**	**545.318**	**487.761**	**430.203**	**372.646**	**315.088**	**631.178**	**573.621**	**516.063**	**483.034**
Total Assets	**91.753.619**	**92.238.497**	**95.718.059**	**76.729.671**	**78.692.565**	**77.517.800**	**78.860.312**	**84.236.282**	**85.488.645**	**88.407.810**	**89.968.712**	**91.043.418**	**91.071.038**
Equity	**35.857.247**	**36.992.077**	**39.265.288**	**41.387.723**	**43.773.178**	**44.418.301**	**44.757.550**	**47.410.965**	**50.113.339**	**53.004.293**	**55.242.757**	**55.807.423**	**35.857.247**
Provisions	**19.622.482**	**17.981.249**	**18.160.016**	**17.357.878**	**17.360.197**	**17.538.964**	**17.717.730**	**17.896.497**	**18.066.966**	**18.233.553**	**18.400.140**	**17.837.709**	**18.004.296**
Provisions for Retirement Benefit Plans	7.589.629	7.602.129	7.614.629	7.627.129	7.639.629	7.652.129	7.664.629	7.677.129	7.689.629	7.702.129	7.714.629	7.727.129	7.739.629
Tax Provisions	1.700.000												
Other Provisions	10.332.853	10.379.120	10.545.386	9.730.749	9.720.568	9.886.834	10.053.101	10.219.368	10.377.336	10.531.423	10.685.510	10.110.580	10.264.667
Liabilities	**36.273.889**	**37.265.172**	**38.292.756**	**17.984.069**	**17.559.190**	**15.560.535**	**16.385.031**	**18.928.820**	**17.308.340**	**17.169.965**	**16.325.815**	**17.398.286**	**37.209.494**
Borrowings incl. Interest payables													
Prepayments received													
Trade Payables	8.176.658	7.847.223	8.428.166	8.254.630	8.424.058	8.098.035	8.101.239	8.402.459	8.431.949	8.393.337	8.073.567	8.265.540	8.210.480
IC Payables / IC Loans	27.923.739	29.000.107	29.550.994	9.368.716	8.781.147	6.949.668	7.830.636	10.237.175	8.490.806	8.358.753	7.764.060	8.726.721	28.662.733
Other Liabilities	173.492	417.842	313.596	360.722	353.984	512.831	453.156	289.186	385.585	417.875	488.188	406.024	336.282
Total Equity and Liabilities	**91.753.619**	**92.238.497**	**95.718.059**	**76.729.671**	**78.692.565**	**77.517.800**	**78.860.312**	**84.236.282**	**85.488.645**	**88.407.810**	**89.968.712**	**91.043.418**	**91.071.038**

2. Almatis Holdings GmbH - a) Income Statement Forecast 2010

Almatis Holdings GmbH	Actual Jan - Apr 2010 EUR	Budget May 2010 EUR	Budget Jun 2010 EUR	Budget Jul 2010 EUR	Budget Aug 2010 EUR	Budget Sep 2010 EUR	Budget Oct 2010 EUR	Budget Nov 2010 EUR	Budget Dec 2010 EUR	Budget May - Dec 2010 EUR	Actual / Budget 2010 EUR
Gross Profit (excl. Pro-Forma and D/A)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total SG&A (excl. D/A)	**49.619**	**9.333**	**9.333**	**9.333**	**9.333**	**9.333**	**9.333**	**9.333**	**9.333**	**74.667**	**124.286**
EBITDA (pro forma)	**-49.619**	**-9.333**	**-9.333**	**-9.333**	**-9.333**	**-9.333**	**-9.333**	**-9.333**	**-9.333**	**-74.667**	**-124.286**
Pro Forma Adjustments (Expenses)	1.228.114	42.042	42.042	462.992	702.984	231.890	2.215.201	0	0	3.697.151	4.925.265
EBIT	**-1.277.733**	**-51.376**	**-51.376**	**-472.325**	**-712.317**	**-241.224**	**-2.224.534**	**-9.333**	**-9.333**	**-3.771.818**	**-5.049.551**
Other Expenses	543.742										
Finance Cost net	1.219.123	350.497	350.497	352.122	365.122	378.122	562.505	746.148	762.398	3.867.412	5.086.534
Income before Taxes on Income	**-3.040.597**	**-401.873**	**-401.873**	**-824.447**	**-1.077.439**	**-619.346**	**-2.787.039**	**-755.482**	**-771.732**	**-7.639.230**	**-10.679.827**
Income tax		534.784	534.784	534.784	534.784	534.784	534.784	534.784	534.784	4.278.270	4.278.270
Profit Transfer from Almatis GmbH									20.267.403	20.267.403	20.267.403
Net Income	**-3.040.597**	**-936.656**	**-936.656**	**-1.359.231**	**-1.612.223**	**-1.154.130**	**-3.321.823**	**-1.290.265**	**18.960.888**	**8.349.903**	**5.309.306**

2. Almatis Holdings GmbH - a) Income Statement Forecast 2011

Almatis Holdings GmbH	Budget Jan 2011 EUR	Budget Feb 2011 EUR	Budget Mar 2011 EUR	Budget Apr 2011 EUR	Budget May 2011 EUR	Budget Jun 2011 EUR	Budget Jul 2011 EUR	Budget Aug 2011 EUR	Budget Sep 2011 EUR	Budget Oct 2011 EUR	Budget Nov 2011 EUR	Budget Dec 2011 EUR	Budget 2011 EUR
Gross Profit (excl. Pro-Forma and D/A)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total SG&A (excl. D/A)	**9.583**	**9.583**	**9.583**	**9.583**	**9.583**	**9.583**	**9.583**	**9.583**	**9.583**	**9.583**	**9.583**	**9.583**	**115.000**
EBITDA (pro forma)	**-9.583**	**-9.583**	**-9.583**	**-9.583**	**-9.583**	**-9.583**	**-9.583**	**-9.583**	**-9.583**	**-9.583**	**-9.583**	**-9.583**	**-115.000**
Pro Forma Adjustments (Expenses)	70.743	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70.743
EBIT	**-80.327**	**-9.583**	**-9.583**	**-9.583**	**-9.583**	**-9.583**	**-9.583**	**-9.583**	**-9.583**	**-9.583**	**-9.583**	**-9.583**	**-185.743**
Other Expenses													0
Finance Cost net	763.634	763.634	751.967	713.979	714.534	721.756	730.541	732.442	739.331	753.302	758.858	764.413	8.908.391
Income before Taxes on Income	**-843.960**	**-773.217**	**-761.550**	**-723.562**	**-724.118**	**-731.340**	**-740.125**	**-742.025**	**-748.914**	**-762.886**	**-768.441**	**-773.997**	**-9.094.135**
Income tax	311.011	311.011	311.011	311.011	311.011	311.011	311.011	311.011	311.011	311.011	311.011	311.011	3.732.126
Profit Transfer from Almatis GmbH												20.029.829	20.029.829
Net Income	**-1.154.971**	**-1.084.228**	**-1.072.561**	**-1.034.573**	**-1.035.128**	**-1.042.350**	**-1.051.135**	**-1.053.036**	**-1.059.925**	**-1.073.896**	**-1.079.452**	**18.944.821**	**7.203.568**

2. Almatis Holdings GmbH - b) Cash-Flow Forecast 2010

Almatis Holdings GmbH **Budget - Cash- Flow**									
	May 10	**Jun 10**	**Jul 10**	**Aug 10**	**Sep 10**	**Oct 10**	**Nov 10**	**Dec 10**	**2010 Total**
	EUR	**EUR**	**EUR**	**EUR**	**EUR**	**EUR**	**EUR**	**EUR**	**EUR**
Net Income	-936.656	-936.656	-1.359.231	-1.612.223	-1.154.130	-3.321.823	-1.290.265	18.960.888	8.349.903
Depreciation / Amortization									
Increase/Decrease in									
IC Receivables			500.000	4.000.000	4.000.000	3.249.954		-20.267.403	-8.517.449
Other current Assets						4.008.081			4.008.081
Provisions for Retirement Benefit Plans									
Tax Provisions	534.784	534.784	534.784	534.784	-1.604.351	534.784	534.784	-1.069.567	534.784
Other Provisions	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	8.000
Trade Payables	9.917		0	0	0	0		0	9.917
IC Payables / IC Loans				-3.500.000	-1.500.000	-9.431.371	-4.000.000	-2.074.396	-20.505.767
Other Liabilities						310.554	631.137	-443.633	498.058
Passive RAP									
Total	**-390.956**	**-400.873**	**-323.447**	**-576.439**	**-257.481**	**-4.648.821**	**-4.123.344**	**-4.893.112**	**-15.614.473**
Net cash flows from financing activities									
Change in Pre-restructuring debt	299.880	299.880	299.880	299.880	299.880	149.940			1.649.340
Borrowing IC						5.000.000	4.000.000	5.000.000	14.000.000
Shareholder Loan						67.126.514			79.162.404
Repayment of Pre-restructuring debt						-67.126.514			-79.162.404
Loan Repayment IC									
Shareholder Loan Repayment									
Total	**299.880**	**299.880**	**299.880**	**299.880**	**299.880**	**5.149.940**	**4.000.000**	**5.000.000**	**15.649.340**
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Period	**914.889**	**823.813**	**722.820**	**699.253**	**422.694**	**465.093**	**966.212**	**842.868**	**914.889**
Increase/Decrease	**-91.076**	**-100.993**	**-23.567**	**-276.559**	**42.399**	**501.119**	**-123.344**	**106.888**	**34.867**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	**823.813**	**722.820**	**699.253**	**422.694**	**465.093**	**966.212**	**842.868**	**949.756**	**949.756**

2. Almatis Holdings GmbH - b) Cash-Flow Forecast 2011

Almatis Holdings GmbH **Budget - Cash- Flow**													
	Jan 11	**Feb 11**	**Mar 11**	**Apr 11**	**May 11**	**Jun 11**	**Jul 11**	**Aug 11**	**Sep 11**	**Oct 11**	**Nov 11**	**Dec 11**	**2011 Total**
	EUR	**EUR**	**EUR**	**EUR**	**EUR**	**EUR**	**EUR**	**EUR**	**EUR**	**EUR**	**EUR**	**EUR**	**EUR**
Net Income	-1.154.971	-1.084.228	-1.072.561	-1.034.573	-1.035.128	-1.042.350	-1.051.135	-1.053.036	-1.059.925	-1.073.896	-1.079.452	18.944.821	7.203.568
Depreciation / Amortization													
Increase/Decrease in													
IC Receivables			20.267.403									-20.029.829	237.574
Other current Assets													
Provisions for Retirement Benefit Plans													
Tax Provisions	311.011	311.011	-622.021	311.011	311.011	-622.021	311.011	311.011	-622.021	311.011	311.011	-622.021	0
Other Provisions	-11.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	
Trade Payables	297												297
IC Payables / IC Loans	-430.712		-3.500.000	-2.000.000	-2.000.000		-2.000.000	-1.596.529					-11.527.240
Other Liabilities	628.906	628.906	-522.167	637.029	637.029	-528.757	645.259	645.259	-679.259	651.674	650.008	-538.576	2.855.310
Passive RAP													
Total	**-656.468**	**-143.311**	**14.551.654**	**-2.085.533**	**-2.086.088**	**-2.192.129**	**-2.093.866**	**-1.692.295**	**-2.360.205**	**-110.211**	**-117.433**	**-2.244.605**	**-1.230.490**
Net cash flows from financing activities													
Change in Pre-restructuring debt													
Borrowing IC				2.166.667	2.166.667	2.166.667	2.166.667	2.166.667	2.166.667	2.166.667	2.166.667	2.166.667	19.500.000
Shareholder Loan													
Repayment of Pre-restructuring debt													
Loan Repayment IC			-14.000.000										-14.000.000
Shareholder Loan Repayment								-400.000		-2.000.000	-2.000.000		-4.400.000
Total			**-14.000.000**	**2.166.667**	**2.166.667**	**2.166.667**	**2.166.667**	**1.766.667**	**2.166.667**	**166.667**	**166.667**	**2.166.667**	**1.100.000**
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Period	**949.756**	**293.288**	**149.977**	**701.631**	**782.765**	**863.343**	**837.881**	**910.682**	**985.053**	**791.515**	**847.970**	**897.204**	**949.756**
Increase/Decrease	**-656.468**	**-143.311**	**551.654**	**81.134**	**80.578**	**-25.462**	**72.800**	**74.371**	**-193.538**	**56.456**	**49.233**	**-77.938**	**-130.490**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	**293.288**	**149.977**	**701.631**	**782.765**	**863.343**	**837.881**	**910.682**	**985.053**	**791.515**	**847.970**	**897.204**	**819.266**	**819.266**

2. Almatis Holdings GmbH - c) Balance Sheet Forecast 2010

Almatis Holdings GmbH

Budget - Balance Sheet

	30.04.10 EUR	31.05.10 EUR	30.06.10 EUR	31.07.10 EUR	31.08.10 EUR	30.09.10 EUR	31.10.10 EUR	30.11.10 EUR	31.12.10 EUR
Non Current Assets									
Investments in Subsidiaries	**88.626.238**	**88.626.238**	**88.626.238**	**88.626.238**	**88.626.238**	**88.626.238**	**88.626.238**	**88.626.238**	**88.626.238**
Current assets									
Receivables and other current assets	**20.474.615**	**20.474.615**	**20.474.615**	**19.974.615**	**15.974.615**	**11.974.615**	**4.716.580**	**4.716.580**	**24.983.983**
IC Receivables	16.458.500	16.458.500	16.458.500	15.958.500	11.958.500	7.958.500	4.708.546	4.708.546	24.975.949
Other current Assets	4.016.115	4.016.115	4.016.115	4.016.115	4.016.115	4.016.115	8.034	8.034	8.034
Cash and cash equivalents	**914.889**	**823.813**	**722.820**	**699.253**	**422.694**	**465.093**	**966.212**	**842.868**	**949.756**
Total Assets	**110.015.742**	**109.924.666**	**109.823.673**	**109.300.106**	**105.023.547**	**101.065.946**	**94.309.030**	**94.185.685**	**114.559.977**
Equity	**109.243**	**-827.413**	**-1.764.070**	**-3.123.301**	**-4.735.524**	**-5.889.653**	**-9.211.476**	**-10.501.741**	**8.459.146**
Provisions	**360.428**	**896.212**	**1.431.996**	**1.967.780**	**2.503.563**	**900.212**	**1.435.996**	**1.971.780**	**903.212**
Tax Provisions	319.658	854.442	1.389.226	1.924.010	2.458.793	854.442	1.389.226	1.924.010	854.442
Other Provisions	40.770	41.770	42.770	43.770	44.770	45.770	46.770	47.770	48.770
Liabilities	**109.546.071**	**109.855.867**	**110.155.747**	**110.455.627**	**107.255.507**	**106.055.387**	**102.084.510**	**102.715.647**	**105.197.618**
Borrowings incl. Interest payables	77.513.064	77.812.944	78.112.824	78.412.704	78.712.584	79.012.464	0	0	0
Trade Payables		9.917	9.917	9.917	9.917	9.917	9.917	9.917	9.917
IC Payables / IC Loans	32.033.007	32.033.007	32.033.007	32.033.007	28.533.007	27.033.007	22.601.636	22.601.636	25.527.240
Other Liabilities							310.554	941.691	498.058
Shareholder Loan							79.162.404	79.162.404	79.162.404
Total Equity and Liabilities	**110.015.742**	**109.924.666**	**109.823.673**	**109.300.106**	**105.023.547**	**101.065.946**	**94.309.030**	**94.185.685**	**114.559.977**

2. Almatis Holdings GmbH - c) Balance Sheet Forecast 2011

Almatis Holdings GmbH **Budget - Balance Sheet**	01.01.11 EUR	31.01.11 EUR	28.02.11 EUR	31.03.11 EUR	30.04.11 EUR	31.05.11 EUR	30.06.11 EUR	31.07.11 EUR	31.08.11 EUR	30.09.11 EUR	31.10.11 EUR	30.11.11 EUR	31.12.11 EUR
Non Current Assets													
Investments in Subsidiaries	88.626.238	88.626.238	88.626.238	88.626.238	88.626.238	88.626.238	88.626.238	88.626.238	88.626.238	88.626.238	88.626.238	88.626.238	88.626.238
Current assets													
Receivables and other current assets	24.983.983	24.983.983	24.983.983	4.716.580	4.716.580	4.716.580	4.716.580	4.716.580	4.716.580	4.716.580	4.716.580	4.716.580	24.746.409
IC Receivables	24.975.949	24.975.949	24.975.949	4.708.546	4.708.546	4.708.546	4.708.546	4.708.546	4.708.546	4.708.546	4.708.546	4.708.546	24.738.375
Other current Assets	8.034	8.034	8.034	8.034	8.034	8.034	8.034	8.034	8.034	8.034	8.034	8.034	8.034
Cash and cash equivalents	949.756	293.288	149.977	701.631	782.765	863.343	837.881	910.682	985.053	791.515	847.970	897.204	819.266
Total Assets	114.559.977	113.903.509	113.760.198	94.044.449	94.125.583	94.206.161	94.180.699	94.253.499	94.327.871	94.134.333	94.190.788	94.240.021	114.191.912
Equity	8.459.146	7.304.175	6.219.948	5.147.387	4.112.814	3.077.686	2.035.336	984.201	-68.835	-1.128.759	-2.202.656	-3.282.107	15.662.714
Provisions	903.212	1.203.223	1.515.233	894.212	1.206.223	1.518.233	897.212	1.209.223	1.521.233	900.212	1.212.223	1.524.233	903.212
Tax Provisions	854.442	1.165.453	1.476.463	854.442	1.165.453	1.476.463	854.442	1.165.453	1.476.463	854.442	1.165.453	1.476.463	854.442
Other Provisions	48.770	37.770	38.770	39.770	40.770	41.770	42.770	43.770	44.770	45.770	46.770	47.770	48.770
Liabilities	105.197.618	105.396.111	106.025.017	88.002.850	88.806.546	89.610.241	91.248.151	92.060.076	92.875.473	94.362.880	95.181.221	95.997.896	97.625.986
Borrowings incl. Interest payables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trade Payables	9.917	10.214	10.214	10.214	10.214	10.214	10.214	10.214	10.214	10.214	10.214	10.214	10.214
IC Payables / IC Loans	25.527.240	25.096.529	25.096.529	7.596.529	7.763.195	7.929.862	10.096.529	10.263.195	10.833.333	13.000.000	15.166.667	17.333.333	19.500.000
Other Liabilities	498.058	1.126.964	1.755.871	1.233.703	1.870.733	2.507.762	1.979.004	2.624.263	3.269.521	2.590.262	3.241.937	3.891.944	3.353.368
Shareholder Loan	79.162.404	79.162.404	79.162.404	79.162.404	79.162.404	79.162.404	79.162.404	79.162.404	78.762.404	78.762.404	76.762.404	74.762.404	74.762.404
Total Equity and Liabilities	114.559.977	113.903.509	113.760.198	94.044.449	94.125.583	94.206.161	94.180.699	94.253.499	94.327.871	94.134.333	94.190.788	94.240.021	114.191.912

3. Blitz GmbH - a) Income Statement Forecast 2010

Blitz GmbH	Actuals Jan - Apr 2010 EUR	Budget May 2010 EUR	Budget Jun 2010 EUR	Budget Jul 2010 EUR	Budget Aug 2010 EUR	Budget Sep 2010 EUR	Budget Oct 2010 EUR	Budget Nov 2010 EUR	Budget Dec 2010 EUR	Budget May - Dec 2010 EUR	Actuals / Budget 2010 EUR
Gross Profit (excl. Pro-Forma and D/A)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total SG&A (excl. D/A)	**14.211**	**3.333**	**3.333**	**3.333**	**3.333**	**3.333**	**3.333**	**3.333**	**3.333**	**26.667**	**40.878**
EBITDA (pro forma)	**-14.211**	**-3.333**	**-3.333**	**-3.333**	**-3.333**	**-3.333**	**-3.333**	**-3.333**	**-3.333**	**-26.667**	**-40.878**
Pro Forma Adjustments (Expenses)	103.790	-11.913	-11.913	29.153	24.445	15.291	0	0	0	45.064	148.854
EBIT	**-118.002**	**8.580**	**8.580**	**-32.487**	**-27.778**	**-18.624**	**-3.333**	**-3.333**	**-3.333**	**-71.730**	**-189.732**
Other Expenses	13.443										13.443
Finance Cost net	852	5.861	5.861	17.236	17.236	17.236	16.968	16.968	16.968	114.333	115.185
Income before Taxes on Income	**-132.297**	**2.719**	**2.719**	**-49.723**	**-45.014**	**-35.860**	**-20.301**	**-20.301**	**-20.301**	**-186.063**	**-318.360**
Income tax				0						0	0
Profit Transfer from Almatis Holdings GmbH			0							0	0
Dividends				0						0	0
Net Income	**-132.297**	**2.719**	**2.719**	**-49.723**	**-45.014**	**-35.860**	**-20.301**	**-20.301**	**-20.301**	**-186.063**	**-318.360**

3. Blitz GmbH - a) Income Statement Forecast 2011

Blitz GmbH	Budget Jan 2011 EUR	Budget Feb 2011 EUR	Budget Mar 2011 EUR	Budget Apr 2011 EUR	Budget May 2011 EUR	Budget Jun 2011 EUR	Budget Jul 2011 EUR	Budget Aug 2011 EUR	Budget Sep 2011 EUR	Budget Oct 2011 EUR	Budget Nov 2011 EUR	Budget Dec 2011 EUR	Budget 2011 EUR
Gross Profit (excl. Pro-Forma and D/A)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total SG&A (excl. D/A)	**3.433**	**3.433**	**3.433**	**3.433**	**3.433**	**3.433**	**3.433**	**3.433**	**3.433**	**3.433**	**3.433**	**3.433**	**41.200**
EBITDA (pro forma)	**-3.433**	**-3.433**	**-3.433**	**-3.433**	**-3.433**	**-3.433**	**-3.433**	**-3.433**	**-3.433**	**-3.433**	**-3.433**	**-3.433**	**-41.200**
Pro Forma Adjustments (Expenses)													0
EBIT	**-3.433**	**-3.433**	**-3.433**	**-3.433**	**-3.433**	**-3.433**	**-3.433**	**-3.433**	**-3.433**	**-3.433**	**-3.433**	**-3.433**	**-41.200**
Other Expenses													0
Finance Cost net	17.403	17.403	17.403	17.403	17.403	17.403	17.403	17.403	17.403	17.403	17.403	17.403	208.838
Income before Taxes on Income	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-250.038**
Income tax													0
Profit Transfer from Almatis Holdings GmbH													0
Dividends													
Net Income	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-250.038**

3. Blitz GmbH - b) Cash-Flow Forecast 2010

Blitz GmbH **Budget - Cash- Flow**									
	May 10 **EUR**	**Jun 10** **EUR**	**Jul 10** **EUR**	**Aug 10** **EUR**	**Sep 10** **EUR**	**Oct 10** **EUR**	**Nov 10** **EUR**	**Dec 10** **EUR**	**2010 Total** **EUR**
Net Income	2.719	2.719	-49.723	-45.014	-35.860	-20.301	-20.301	-20.301	-186.063
Increase/Decrease in									
Tax Provisions				-1.626.808	-1.267.390				-2.894.199
Trade Payables	3.967	0	0			0			3.967
IC Payables / IC Loans						-82.371			-82.371
Total	**6.685**	**2.719**	**-49.723**	**-1.671.822**	**-1.303.250**	**-102.672**	**-20.301**	**-20.301**	**-3.158.666**
Net cash flows from financing activities									
Borrowing IC			3.500.000						3.500.000
Loan Repayment IC									
Total			**3.500.000**						**3.500.000**
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Period	**1.697**	**8.383**	**11.102**	**3.461.379**	**1.789.557**	**486.306**	**383.634**	**363.332**	**1.697**
Increase/Decrease	**6.685**	**2.719**	**3.450.277**	**-1.671.822**	**-1.303.250**	**-102.672**	**-20.301**	**-20.301**	**341.334**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	**8.383**	**11.102**	**3.461.379**	**1.789.557**	**486.306**	**383.634**	**363.332**	**343.031**	**343.031**

3. Blitz GmbH - b) Cash-Flow Forecast 2011

Blitz GmbH **Budget - Cash- Flow**	Jan 11	Feb 11	Mar 11	Apr 11	May 11	Jun 11	Jul 11	Aug 11	Sep 11	Oct 11	Nov 11	Dec 11	2011 Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Net Income	-20.836	-20.836	-20.836	-20.836	-20.836	-20.836	-20.836	-20.836	-20.836	-20.836	-20.836	-20.836	-250.038
Increase/Decrease in													
Tax Provisions													
Trade Payables	119												119
IC Payables / IC Loans													
Total	**-20.717**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-249.919**
Net cash flows from financing activities													
Borrowing IC													
Loan Repayment IC													
Total													
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Period	**343.031**	**322.313**	**301.477**	**280.640**	**259.804**	**238.967**	**218.131**	**197.295**	**176.458**	**155.622**	**134.785**	**113.949**	**343.031**
Increase/Decrease	**-20.717**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-20.836**	**-249.919**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	**322.313**	**301.477**	**280.640**	**259.804**	**238.967**	**218.131**	**197.295**	**176.458**	**155.622**	**134.785**	**113.949**	**93.112**	**93.112**

3. Blitz GmbH - c) Balance Sheet Forecast 2010

Blitz GmbH

Budget - Balance Sheet

	30.04.10 EUR	31.05.10 EUR	30.06.10 EUR	31.07.10 EUR	31.08.10 EUR	30.09.10 EUR	31.10.10 EUR	30.11.10 EUR	31.12.10 EUR
Non Current Assets									
Investments in Subsidiaries	**79.970.289**	**79.970.289**	**79.970.289**	**79.970.289**	**79.970.289**	**79.970.289**	**79.970.289**	**79.970.289**	**79.970.289**
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	**1.697**	**8.383**	**11.102**	**3.461.379**	**1.789.557**	**486.306**	**383.634**	**363.332**	**343.031**
Total Assets	**79.971.986**	**79.978.672**	**79.981.391**	**83.431.668**	**81.759.846**	**80.456.595**	**80.353.923**	**80.333.621**	**80.313.320**
Equity	**75.197.119**	**75.199.838**	**75.202.557**	**75.152.834**	**75.107.820**	**75.071.960**	**75.051.658**	**75.031.357**	**75.011.056**
Provisions	**2.971.549**	**2.971.549**	**2.971.549**	**2.971.549**	**1.344.740**	**77.350**	**77.350**	**77.350**	**77.350**
Tax Provisions	2.894.199	2.894.199	2.894.199	2.894.199	1.267.390				
Other Provisions	77.350	77.350	77.350	77.350	77.350	77.350	77.350	77.350	77.350
Liabilities	**1.803.319**	**1.807.285**	**1.807.285**	**5.307.285**	**5.307.285**	**5.307.285**	**5.224.914**	**5.224.914**	**5.224.914**
Borrowings incl. Interest payables									
Trade Payables		3.967	3.967	3.967	3.967	3.967	3.967	3.967	3.967
IC Payables / IC Loans	1.803.319	1.803.319	1.803.319	5.303.319	5.303.319	5.303.319	5.220.948	5.220.948	5.220.948
Other Liabilities									
Total Equity and Liabilities	**79.971.986**	**79.978.672**	**79.981.391**	**83.431.668**	**81.759.846**	**80.456.595**	**80.353.923**	**80.333.621**	**80.313.320**

3. Blitz GmbH - c) Balance Sheet Forecast 2011

Blitz GmbH

Budget - Balance Sheet

	01.01.11 EUR	31.01.11 EUR	28.02.11 EUR	31.03.11 EUR	30.04.11 EUR	31.05.11 EUR	30.06.11 EUR	31.07.11 EUR	31.08.11 EUR	30.09.11 EUR	31.10.11 EUR	30.11.11 EUR	31.12.11 EUR
Non Current Assets													
Investments in Subsidiaries	**79.970.289**	**79.970.289**	**79.970.289**	**79.970.289**	**79.970.289**	**79.970.289**	**79.970.289**	**79.970.289**	**79.970.289**	**79.970.289**	**79.970.289**	**79.970.289**	**79.970.289**
Current assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	**343.031**	**322.313**	**301.477**	**280.640**	**259.804**	**238.967**	**218.131**	**197.295**	**176.458**	**155.622**	**134.785**	**113.949**	**93.112**
Total Assets	**80.313.320**	**80.292.602**	**80.271.766**	**80.250.929**	**80.230.093**	**80.209.256**	**80.188.420**	**80.167.583**	**80.146.747**	**80.125.910**	**80.105.074**	**80.084.237**	**80.063.401**
Equity	**75.011.056**	**74.990.219**	**74.969.383**	**74.948.546**	**74.927.710**	**74.906.873**	**74.886.037**	**74.865.200**	**74.844.364**	**74.823.527**	**74.802.691**	**74.781.854**	**74.761.018**
Provisions	**77.350**	**77.350**	**77.350**	**77.350**	**77.350**	**77.350**	**77.350**	**77.350**	**77.350**	**77.350**	**77.350**	**77.350**	**77.350**
Tax Provisions													
Other Provisions	77.350	77.350	77.350	77.350	77.350	77.350	77.350	77.350	77.350	77.350	77.350	77.350	77.350
Liabilities	**5.224.914**	**5.225.033**	**5.225.033**	**5.225.033**	**5.225.033**	**5.225.033**	**5.225.033**	**5.225.033**	**5.225.033**	**5.225.033**	**5.225.033**	**5.225.033**	**5.225.033**
Borrowings incl. Interest payables													
Trade Payables	3.967	4.086	4.086	4.086	4.086	4.086	4.086	4.086	4.086	4.086	4.086	4.086	4.086
IC Payables / IC Loans	5.220.948	5.220.948	5.220.948	5.220.948	5.220.948	5.220.948	5.220.948	5.220.948	5.220.948	5.220.948	5.220.948	5.220.948	5.220.948
Other Liabilities													
Total Equity and Liabilities	**80.313.320**	**80.292.602**	**80.271.766**	**80.250.929**	**80.230.093**	**80.209.256**	**80.188.420**	**80.167.583**	**80.146.747**	**80.125.910**	**80.105.074**	**80.084.237**	**80.063.401**